PRICE, 3 ANNAS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE,

CONTAINING

The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Conveyance Places of Interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.

WITH A MAP OF INDIA.

BOMBAY:

Inted & Published at the Bombay Gazette Steam Press.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,887—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1892.

"INVALID'S PORT."

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S

SHIPPING.

ANALYSED BY PROFESSOR CASSEL,

F. I. C., F. C.S.

OBTAINABLE IN ALL PRESIDENCIES.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. S. S. "SUTLEJ."

THE OUTWARD MAIL STEAMER "SUTLEJ" is EXPECTED to REACH BOMBAY at 11 P.M. on SUNDAY, the 30th inst. and will enter the VICTORIA DOCK, at daylight on the 31st.

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday
SIAM	3809	600	H. T. Weigheil	29th Oct.
VALETTA	6919	1100	R. F. Briscoe	5th Nov.
ARABIA	3520	400	T. F. Creery	12th "
HIMALAYA	7000	2000	J. Orman	19th "
PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	26th "
CLYDE	4156	700	L. Parfitt	3rd Dec.
ORIENTAL	5015	1000	L. H. Moule	10th "
PEKIN	3919	750	W. A. Wheler	17th "
MEDINA	3045	500	A. C. Loggin	24th "
GANGES	4300	800	T. J. Alderton	31st "

The Steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

These vessels proceed to Aden only and Passengers by them change to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, or London.

Single and Return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard Godown before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

Steamers leave Apollo Bunder at noon on day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only Packages will be received.

The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

PASSAGE-TICKETS are issued to London via Japan and Vancouver in conjunction with the Canadian-Pacific S. S. Co. Circular Passages, including the return journey to India via the Suez Canal or *vice versa*, can also be engaged.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China.

Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo.

November 3rd.
" 17th.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any Port or Ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, October 3, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES, AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on :
17th Nov., 15th Dec., and 12th Jan. 1893.

For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BRANCHI,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Oct., 22, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
PERATRIX	F. Egger	4,000	750	1st Nov.
PERATOR	C. Bochtinger	4,000	750	1st Dec.

Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
FOR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
FOR BRINDISI	Rs. 870	Rs. 480

GOOD WINE and BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH-TICKETS TO LONDON.

Second-class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, Gerhardt's, and other routes.

Offices for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and PORT SAID on the 5th, of each month.

EXTRAORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
MARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	3,800	550	22nd Nov.
VALERIE	A. Mitis	4,400	650	22nd Dec.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 400	Rs. 250	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS AVAILABLE FOR SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 700	Rs. 400

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 12th of each month.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail,
MARIA	G. Mariani	3,800	500	8th Nov.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Penang and Batavia.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c. apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Custom House, 30, Church Gate Street, Bombay, October 1, 1892.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
PERSIA	3,547	R. Hutchinson	3rd Nov.
HISPANIA	3,380	S. Abrey	12th Nov.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and a experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, October 24, 1892.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.

FAVORABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets issued to any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.

INSURANCE POLICIES against Accidents issued, Insurance of Passengers' Baggage.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the Day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and COUPONS purchased.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed on the Credit Balance does not exceed Rs. 5,000.

DEPOSITS received for fixed periods.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSION DRAWN.

Description of Banking Business undertaken.

Handbook of information for Travellers free on application.

BOM[illegible]
C[illegible]

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE, CUTCH MANDVIE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on the 5th November, noon, calling at Cutch Mandvie, Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order.

FOR KARACHI DIRECT.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 868 tons, on 30th October, at 11 a.m., or on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 2nd November, at noon, calling at Verawul, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,958 tons, on 3rd November, at 2 p. m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 28th October, 1892. Agents.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by the Lowest Rates obtainable, Free of Charges for Commission.

SPECIAL attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. and O.

LISTS of all Steamers Sailing, and full information as to Berths available, furnished at once.

REDUCTIONS obtainable in the case of large Parties or Families travelling together.

PASSENGERS booked through Messrs. KING KING and Co. are met on arrival at —

Plymouth or London..by Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co.
Liverpool ..... " KING, BAILLIE and Co.

And by Special Agents at Marseilles, Genoa, Naples Brindisi and Trieste.

BAGGAGE Received and Shipped. Packages also forwarded as Cargo at Lowest Rates. Marine and Fire Insurance effected.

LOANS and Overdrafts granted on approved Security DRAFTS, Cheques, Gold, and Bank Notes purchase and sold at Current Rates.

TELEGRAPHIC Remittances arranged at Current Rates, and Addresses in connection with the same Registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING and Co., FREE OF CHARGE.

RAILWAY TICKETS and HOTEL COUPONS by all Continental and American Routes furnished at Lowest Rates.

CORRESPONDENCE invited, and a Copy of Messrs. Henry S. King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward-bound Passengers" forwarded on application, Free of Charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. KING, BAILLIE & Co., Liverpool.

R. B. KING, Hyderabad (Deccan).

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

PRICE 8 ANNAS.

RICARDO'S EXCHANGE REMEDY.

A GOLD STANDARD WITHOUT GOLD COINAGE.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to 12, 6, or 3 months notice, at rates to be learnt on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.

REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over, Letters of Credit, &c., by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.

GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.

REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted, Passages engaged on best terms possible. Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

RAYNHAM'S ENTERICON.

THE MEDICINE for INDIA

FOR

NERVOUS DEBILITY, WANT OF VITALITY, INDIGESTION, LIVER COMPLAINTS,

And all Disorders arising from

SEDENTARY PURSUITS or FAST LIVING.

Per Bottle, Rs. 2-8, 4-8, and 10.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA :

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,

By Indian Parcels Post.

Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and Economise all Intermediate Profits.

High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials Direct from the Manufacturers,

AT LOOM PRICES!

SAVING, 50 PER CENT.

HENRY PEASE AND CO'S SUCCESSORS,

NOTICES.

NOW READY.

PRICE, ONE RUPEE, POST FREE.

A GOLD STANDARD FOR INDIA CRITICALLY EXAMINED, by T. STOKER, Indian Civil Service. May be had from all Booksellers and at the Bookstalls, or from the

Publishers :—"PIONEER PRESS," Allahabad.

REWARD Rs. 50

WILL be given to any one finding or giving CLUE to a Note of Rs. 500, No. S-31 48976 of 8th April, 1884, of the Bombay Circle, to the undersigned within three months from this date.

FRANCIS ALLEN & Co
41, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, 17th October, 1892.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, (BYCULLA) BOMBAY.

NEW CLASSES formed for FRESH STUDENTS. Those who desire to attend are advised to make immediate application. DAY and EVENING WORK begins on MONDAY, 14th November, 1892.

Printed form showing the Time Table and other information can be obtained on application by letter to the PRINCIPAL at the Institute.

NOWROJEE N. WADIA,
Honorary Secretary.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, MADRAS.

ESTABLISHED 1885.

Subscribed Capital 10 lakhs of Rupees in 10,000 Shares of Rs. 100 each.

PAID UP CAPITAL	Rs. 6,30,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED	" 3,70,000
RESERVES AND REST	" 5,55,867

A BRANCH of this BANK will be OPENED in Esplanade Road, on the premises recently vacated by Messrs. BOLTON and COMPANY, on TUESDAY, the 1st proximo, at 10 A.M.

Mr. F. D. Stranack, late of the Bank of Bombay, has been APPOINTED MANAGER of the Branch.

By order of the Board,
E. F. STRANACK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Head Office, Madras, 15th October, 1892.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

MINERAL OILS.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M., (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, 2nd November, Tenders for the SUPPLY of the following OILS during the year 1893, viz :—

240 tons of Mineral Oil for lubricating Carriage and Wagon Axles.

84 tons of non-corrosive Oil for Locomotive Cylinders.

Tenders must be made on the Company's form (to be obtained from the Undersigned) and sent in accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit without the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.

A sample of not less than 10 gallons of each oil to be sent in, to the Storekeeper's Office, for trial.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 7th October, 1892.

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of RUSTOMJEE SORABJEE KHARAS, late of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant, deceased.

PURSUANT to "The Indian Succession Act 1865" and to "The Trustees and Mortgagees' Powers Act 1866." Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Rustomjee Sorabjee Kharas, the deceased abovenamed (who for some years resided at Aden, and died at Bombay aforesaid, on or about the 22th day of August, 1888, and whose Will was proved by BAI RATANBAI, the widow, and MEHERJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE KHARAS and JEHANGIER RUSTOMJEE KHARAS, the sons of the said deceased, the sole Executors therein named on the 19th day of December, 1888, in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts or claims to the said Executors at No. 89, Medows Street, Fort, the office of the Undersigned their Solicitors, on or before the 15th day of November, next ensuing, and NOTICE is hereby also given that after that day the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Rustomjee Sorabjee Kharas, deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have had notice,—Dated this 21st day of September, 1892.

NANU & HORMASJEE,
Solicitors for the said Executors.

LIST OF ESTATES to which Letters of Administration have been granted to the Administrator General, Bombay, and of Estates which have come under his charge.

GEORGE JAMES RAFFIN, late Captain, S. S. "Tanjore," Bombay.
RICHARD DAVIDSON, late an Engine Driver, G. I. P. Railway, Igatpuri.
JOSEPH ANTHONY D'SOUZA, late a Medical Practitioner, Masagon.
SORABJEE SHAPURJEE BILLIMORIA, late of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant.
EUSTACE WILLIAM DOUGLAS MOFFAT, late District Superintendent of Police, Yelmal.
W. PEYTON, late Major General, Indian Staff Corps, Retired.
HAJEE HASSAN YAKUB alias HAJEE HASSAN ALI, late of Bombay Mahomedan.
JOHN GIBBINGS WESTROPP, late Lieutenant, Indian Staff Corps and Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar.
CAROLINE EMILY DUXBURY, late of Bombay, European.
ANNIE MARIA HARDY SCALING nee HUTCHINSON, late of 10, Fitzer Lane, in the City of York.

All persons having claims against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estates, are hereby required to state their claims, pay their debts, and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith.

All claims must be sent to the undersigned at his office within one month from the date of this Advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the assets of the estates will be distributed, and claims received after that period will not be recognised.

L. RIVETT-CARNAC,
Administrator General.

Administrator General's Office, High Court, Bombay. 22nd October 1892.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that JOHN NEUBERG, Esq., has contracted to sell to MEHERJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE KHARAS, Esq., the property hereunder particularly described. All persons having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, sale, gift, mortgage, lien, lease, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to Messieurs CHALK, WALKER, and SMETHAM, Solicitors for the Purchaser at their office at No. 18, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, right or interest.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground containing by admeasurement six thousand one hundred and forty-seven square yards or thereabouts, particularly shown and marked No. 26, in the Revenue Survey Map or Plan in the office of the Collector of Bombay, situate on the East side of the Public Road, leading from the Fort to the Colaba Light House, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, with the messuage, tenements, bungalow, shops, and outhouses standing thereon, and which said messuage or bungalow is assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under No. 149, and which said shops are assessed by the said Collector under No. 150, all which said premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the Seashore, on or towards the West by the said Road leading to the Light House, on or towards the North by the property of Mrs. Compton and Mrs. Duxbury, and on or towards the south partly by the property of Burjorjee and Nowrojee Ruttonjee Cooper, and partly by the Seashore, and which said bungalow and shops are now in the occupation of the said Mr. J. Neuberg and his tenants.—Dated this 22nd day of October 1892.

CHALK, WALKER, AND SMETHAM,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. RUSTOMJEE SHAPURJEE SAWYER and MANECKJEE SHAPURJEE SAWYER have contracted to SELL the undermentioned properties to our client Mr. JALBHOY ARDESIR SETT. Any and all person or persons having any claim in or to the said properties or either of them or any part or parcel thereof, by way of sale, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, lease or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office, No. 27, Medow Street, Fort, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim, and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

First[illegible]

TREACHER'S LIGHT PILSENER BEER,

BRIGHT AND SPARKLING,

POSSESSES good body and colour, with an excellent flavour ; it has not that weak and watery taste which characterizes so many of the so-called Light Beers.

Bottles, Rs. 5-12 per dozen Cash ; Rs. 6-8 Credit.
Half Bottles, Rs. 3-14 per dozen Cash ; Rs. 4-8 Credit.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE WHISKY OF THE DAY!

WILLIAM TEACHER & SONS'

"HIGHLAND CREAM."

EIGHT YEARS OLD. GUARANTEED.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM—

WATSON'S ESPLANADE HOTEL,
Messrs. W. B. GREEN & Co., Apollo Bunder.
Messrs. BEYNON & Co., Esplanade.
Messrs. D. C. OMEIGAE, Market.
Messrs. D. BARIA, Market.
Messrs. E. B. LAKDIWALLA, Parsi Street.
Messrs. J. F. KHUTOKE, Parsi Bazaar Street.
Messrs. KING JOHN'S SONS, Parsi Bazaar Street.
Messrs. MORENAS & Co., Medows Street.
Messrs. PEARSE & Co., Sirdar's Palace.
Messrs. F. CORNAGLIA, Medows Street.
VICTORIA TERMINUS, Refreshment Rooms.
Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Poona.
Messrs. CURSETJEE & Co., Kirkee.
Messrs. CORNAGLIA, Poona.
Messrs. CURSETJEE & Co., Nagpur.
Messrs. C. F. P. ARSON & Co., Secunderabad.
The CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Lanoli.
The CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Bhusawal.
The CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Igatpuri.

SOLE AGENTS :—

C. E. PHILLIMORE & CO.,

BOMBAY.

RELIABLE OUTFITTING.

FROM OUR SPLENDID "NEW STOCK"

SPECIAL CASH PRICES—TO SUIT THE TIMES.

HOAR'S COMPETITION RANGE.

	Rs. a.	£ s. d.		Rs. a.	£ s. d.
DRESS SUITS, Silk Lined	74	6=4 12 6	SOFT WHITE GAUZE Shirts for Tennis, &c., &c.	3 for 11	8=0 14 6
CLUB JACKETS, Silk Lined	39	6=2 9 0	Best Linen COLLARS, 4 Fold, Doz.	6	14=0 8 9
ANGOLA SUITS	35	0=2 4 0	WHITE DRESS BOWS, Best, " "	5	12=0 7 6
SLEEPING SUITS, Thin Wool	10	8=0 13 0	WHITE KID GLOVES, French, Pair.	1	14=0 2 4
SHIRTS, Linen Fronts, &c., Doz.	40	0=2 10 0			

THE STERLING QUOTATIONS ARE FOR COMPARISON ONLY.

HOAR & CO., {CASH OUTFITTERS,} BOMBAY.

☞ TO SMOKERS.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.'S

HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES AND TURKISH TOBACCO.

PURVEYORS IN CAIRO TO THE KHEDIVIAL FAMILY.

"ALWAYS FRESH AND RELIABLE."

CIGARETTES—

KHEDIVIAL, 50 in a tin box, cash Rs. 6-8-0 per 100.
EXTRA FINE, Grand Format, 100 in a tin box, cash Rs. 5 per 100.
RAMSES, 25 in a paper box, and 500 in a tin box, cash Rs. 4 per 100.
FLEUR D'ORIENT, 100 in a tin box, cash Rs. 3-8 per 100
"NON PLUS ULTRA," 100 in a tin box, cash Rs. 3-0 per 100.
BEST EGYPTIAN, 100 in a paper box and 6 boxes in a tin box, cash Rs. 2-8 per 100.
TOBACCO,—YENEDJE in ¼ lb. tins, cash Rs. 6-0 per lb.
TURKISH, in ¼lb. tins, cash Rs. 4-8 per lb.
CIGARS,—Havanna, Manilla, India, and Burmah

ENGLISH CUT TOBACCO OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

SMOKERS' REQUISITES OF ALL KINDS.

N.B.—As a warning against hideous imitations made by some other firm of the Co.'s renowned and well-known Cigarettes, with similar names and labels, the Public at large is requested to look for a fac-simile of their signature on a loose label immediately above Cigarettes inside the box, and in some cases above the box. None are genuine not bearing the same.

PRICE LISTS FOR SHIPPERS AND MERCHANTS ON APPLICATION TO

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

THACKER & CO., LTD.

BOMBAY

WE HAVE NOW THE HONOUR OF SUPPLYING OVER 100 MESSES AND CANTEENS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

Your Crest correctly Engraved on Steel
And Embossed on a half-ream of best quality Note Paper, with square Envelopes to match,
For Rs. 16.

Your Monogram artistically Engraved on Steel
And Embossed on a half-ream of best quality Note Paper, with square Envelopes to match,
For Rs. 16.

Before Engraving Dies of Crests and Monograms, a PENCIL SKETCH is forwarded FREE OF CHARGE, and sunk in Steel when approved of.

STAMPING AND EMBOSSING

From Customers' own Dies, or from Dies already on hand.

ANY COLOUR.

PER 100 IMPRESSIONS .. .. Annas 8
PER 1,000 " .. .. Rs. 5 0

GOLD, SILVER, OR BRONZE.

PER 100 IMPRESSIONS .. .. Rs. 2 0
PER 1,000 " .. .. " 17 0

GOLD AND COLOURS.

Charges according to amount of work.

VISITING CARDS.

100 GENTLEMEN'S CARDS, one line with Plate .. .. Rs. 3 0
100 LADIES' CARDS, one line with Plate .. .. " 4 0

Other lines, such as Address and Club, charged Re. 1 per line extra.

THIS RATE IS FOR THICK OR THIN CARDS.

We prefer keeping Steel Dies and Card Plates on hand; we are then accountable for their preservation from rust, scratches, or loss.

To OFFICERS of the Royal Horse Artillery, Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, Medical Staff, and Indian Medical Service.

OF STATIONERY HEADED WITH ANY OF THESE CRESTS ARE ALWAYS ON HAND.

titles can be executed within three or four days from receipt of order.

ROGRAMMES.

k and constant renewals of est Designs.

R SAMPLES.

MENU CARDS,

Folding and Single, in upwards of 250 varieties of elegant design, plain and illuminated.

PATTERNS FREE.

L CRESTS.—DIES OF ALL BRITISH AND NATIVE REGIMENTS ON HAND.

Estimates and Samples free.

R STAMPS

manufactured by a special ecially prepared Rubber to d the Climate.

INVITATION CARDS.

Comprising Invitations to Dinners, at Home, Honorary Members, Marriage, Lawn Tennis, Dances.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

s, Monograms, Stationery, &c., are left to our own choosing they are carried out in perfect taste and without extravagant expenditure.

KER & CO., Limited, BOMBAY,

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SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS.

LIAN PHOTOGRAPHY.

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small, our Invention ..... Rs. 2 [illegible]

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Are the only makers of the Pianofortes, which have given their Name such a World-wide Reputation.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE—

Have been Established for the last 110 Years, showing an unbroken record of Advance and Superiority for over a Century.

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Have been awarded FIRST PRIZE MEDALS and DIPLOMAS of HONOR wherever their Pianos have been exhibited.

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Won their last VICTORY at the London Inventions Exhibition, where they obtained a GOLD MEDAL. The HIGHEST AWARD of all Exhibitors.

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Standard Indian Square Pianofortes are the most Popular Squares of the day.

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Are Manufacturers of the Finest Square Pianofortes ever Imported into India, which places them far in advance of competition.

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Manufacture their Pianos and place them in India at a price at which they defy competition.

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Command a Larger Sale in India for their Square Pianofortes than any other manufacturer.

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Must not be confounded with those of makers bearing the same name, but have only recently started manufacturing Pianos for export to India.

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CRICKET, &c.	Rs. a.
Bats, Feltham's all cane	12 8
" " double cane	9 8
" " single cane	8 8
" " spliced handle	4 4
" Lillywhite's Drivers	15 0
" Boy's from Rs. 1-8 to	2 8
Bat Covers leather or canvas from	5 0
Stumps, for Boys, per set	1 12
" polished ash brass ferruled, iron shod, per set from,	7 0
" " ebony tops, per set	9 4
Leg Guards, best chamois	7 8
Wicket-keeping Gloves, Rs. 6-8 to	8 0
Batting Gloves, best red tubular India Rubber, Rs. 6-8 to	7 4
Long Stopping Nets	8 4
Complete, with Poles, Ropes, Ferrules, &c.	11 12
Cricket Balls, treble seamed, Darks' or Duke's, each	4 12
Eclipse, Practice Ball, each	2 12

FOOTBALL.	
Association Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7	Rs. 6-12 7-12 8-12 9-12
Best red or grey rubber and finest leather.	

HOCKEY.	
Sticks, best peeled Oak, each	0 12
Balls, covered string, each	0 12

POLO.	Rs. a.
Polo, Balls, best Bamboo Roots, doz	6 0
" Canes of selected Bamboos, doz	7 0
" Heads of the hardest wood, each	0 12

GOLF.	
Balls, Nos. 26, 224, 27, 274 and 24, doz	12 4
Spoons, long, middle and short, each	4 4
Drivers	4 0
Irons, lofting or pitching, each	5 0
Putters, each	4 4
Niblicks, Cleeks and Brassy Spoons	5 0

BOXING.	
Boxing Gloves, with Leather or Buckskin, stuffed with finest curled horse hair, pair	9 8
Champion Boxing Gloves, the most perfect ever invented, pair	13 8
Dumb Bells, weight from 12 lbs. to 28 lbs., per lb. annas 5, or per pair from Rs. 3-12 to	8 12

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Boxwood Mallets and Balls, in case complete	6 0

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Best Ash Sticks, pair	0 12
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CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES,

And I am now importing their FINEST BRANDS by EVERY Mail at the following rates :—

Per Tin Box of 100 Cigarettes.

NON PLUS ULTRA.	Rs. a.
No. 2 Medium Extra Fine	5 0
" 1 Large " "	5 12

FIRST QUALITY.	Rs. a.
No. 7 Small, for Ladies	3 8
" 5 Medium	4 0
" 4 Large	4 12
" 6 Largest	5 8

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WILL GIVE A
PIANOFORTE RECITAL
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At 9 o'clock.
This will most positively be the only Recital as he is leaving Bombay.

ADMISSION:—
Orchestra Stalls (Numbered and Reserved) .....Rs. 3
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Back Seats .....Re. 1

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WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.
OPENING NIGHT, THURSDAY, 3RD NOV.
THE MOUNTEBANKS.
Twenty-one Artistes, including
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AND
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IN THE MATTER OF ACT 34 OF 1856 AND IN THE MATTER OF BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY, A LUNATIC.

IT is hereby notified that by an order of H. M's High Court of Judicature, at Bombay, dated the 13th October, 1892, the Undersigned have been APPOINTED COMMITTEES of the Person and Estate of the abovementioned BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY (formerly NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY) who has been adjudged to be of unsound mind.

Notice is also hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands upon or against the Estate of the said Byramjee Jeejeebhoy are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of November, now next ensuing, after which date the Undersigned will proceed to investigate and make arrangements for payment of the debts of which they shall then have had notice.

RUSTOMJEE N. B. JEEJEEBHOY,
MERWANJEE SORABJEE JAMSETJEE,
23, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Bombay, 27th October, 1892.

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PERSIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY,
Comprising such Arabic Words and Phrases as are to be met with in Persian Literature;
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Author of both the "Students' Arabic-English" and the "English-Arabic Dictionaries."
LONDON: W. H. ALLEN & Co., Limited, 13, Waterloo Place. Publishers to the India Office.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have on and from Assoo Vud, the 13th November, 1948 (18th October 1892) CEASED to act as Bankers to GOCULDASS VALLABHDASS and his BROTHERS, who carried on business of Piece-Goods Merchants in Bombay, all outstandings up to that day will be recovered and received by the undersigned.

મુલચંદ ગોવીંદજી,
MOOLCHUND GOVINDJEE.

29th October, 1892.

COMMERCIAL and LAND MORTGAGE BANK, (Ld).
ESTABLISHED 1885.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....—Rs. 6,30,000
RESERVE FUNDS AND REST.....Rs. 5,55,867
CAPITAL UNCALLED .....Rs. 3,70,000
Total Security .....Rs. 15,55,867
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.
[illegible] is allowed upon Balances.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
[illegible] Interest paid on 1st July and 1st January, or at maturity.
CASH ACCOUNTS
Sums [illegible] awaiting remittance to the Ultimate [illegible] not to be kept [illegible] to be transferred [illegible] or to the Provincial [illegible]
RESERVE FUND.
[illegible] a fixed half-yearly to [illegible] in Deposit to [illegible] Banking business is [illegible] on application.
Pay Order,
D. KANACK,
Manager.
Bombay, 1st October, 1892.

[illegible] BOMBAY.

[illegible] received by the undersigned, the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 3 p. m. on THURSDAY, the 10th Day of November, 1892, for CONSTRUCTING A MANUAL ENGINE FIRE BRIGADE STATION at MAHIM.

2.—Forms of Contract, Specification, &c., may on payment of Rs. 5 be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3.—Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 300 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or Public Securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4.—A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5.—The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
JAMES W. SMITH, M.I.C.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Municipality.
Executive Engineer's Office: Bombay, 27th October, 1892.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that under Section 18, Sub-Section 13 of Act III of 1888, the Municipal Commissioner will begin on November 1st 1892, to revise the List of persons appearing to be entitled to be ENROLLED in the MUNICIPAL ELECTION ROLL prepared under sub-section 1 of the aforesaid Section, and he will for this purpose hear between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., at the Chief Municipal Office, on the Esplanade Road, Fort, on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 8th, 9th, and 10th of November instead of on 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 8th, 9th, and 10th, of November as published in the Issue of this Paper of TO-DAY the claims objections, and applications which may have been duly made under Sub-Sections 8,9,10 and 11 of the said Section on or before the 1st November 1892.

H. A. ACWORTH,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices: Bombay, 28th Oct., 1892.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
Lists of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagement.

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MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF BROWN'S CIRCUS HORSES, ZEBRA, TENTS, BOATS, GAS ENGINE, PUMP, LARGE TANKS, GAS CHANDELIERS, CARPETS, SEATS, DRESSES, CHAIRS, &c.

Under instructions from N. C. Macleod, Esq., Official Assignee, High Court, and in re-Frank Brown (Proprietor, Brown's Circus) an Insolvent, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 4th November, 1892, at 2 p.m. at the Brown's Circus Tent, on the Esplanade (opposite the Fort Police Court,) consisting 2 Circus horses, 2 Ponies, 1 Zobra, 3 monkeys, 3 Ducks, 1 large Circus tent, 1 tent top large, 1 horse tent, 1 dressing room tent, 1 set of American seats, about 300 iron folding chairs, 1 proch entrances, 2 Brussels carpets, 1 green baize carpet, 1 dresses, lights, uniforms, Wooden figures, ticket office boxes, American patent lamps, gas chandeliers, chandelier with 40 burners, 2 very large galvanized iron tanks holding about 4,000 Gallons each with apparatus for emptying, 1 Crossley's "Otto" gas engine 1½ H.-P., 1 foot fly wheel, Gwynnes 3" "Centrifugal pump with suction and canvas hose, 2 large India-rubber sheets, Wigan tubing, sentry box, carts, drum, Stereo-types, 4 property boats, 2 bells, 2 saddles, double set of harness, old guns, swords, oil pieces of carpets, canvas bags, rope, wire, picks, shovels, iron rods, &c., &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, October 29, 1892.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED IN DECEMBER, 1888.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION WILL BE OPENED IN BOMBAY IN FEBRUARY 1893 ON A DAY TO BE HEREAFTER NOTIFIED.

PATRON:—
H. E. The Right Hon'ble GEORGE ROBERT CANNING, BARON HARRIS, G.C.I.E.
H. E. Lieut.-General Sir GEORGE RICHARDS GREAVES, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE:—
PRESIDENT:—
The Hon'ble H. M. BIRDWOOD.
VICE-PRESIDENT:—
JOHN GRIFFITHS, Esq.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice PARSONS, F. W. STEVENS, Esq., C.I.E., E. WIMBRIDGE, Esq., H. M. PHIPSON, Esq., E. GREENWOOD, Esq., NOWROJI N. WADIA, Esq., C.I.E., G. W. TERRY, Esq., R. N. MANT, Esq., J. N. TATA, Esq., JAMES JARDINE, Esq., E. R. CARROLL, Esq., L. R. W. FORREST, Esq.

HONORARY TREASURER: H. W. ULOTH, Esq.
HONORARY SECRETARY: Lord COLIN CAMPBELL.
ASSISTANT HONORARY SECRETARY: R. G. PRADHAN, Esq.
BANKERS: Messrs. KING, KING & Co.
BUSINESS AGENTS: Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., LD.

THE FOLLOWING PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED AT THE EXHIBITION:—

	SUBJECTS.	PRIZES GIVERS.
1.	For the best Landscape in any medium.	The Society's Gold Medals. (Value Rs. 100 each.)
2.	For the best Figure subject in any medium.	
3.	For the best Painting of Flowers or Still-life, in Oil-colours.	
4.	For the best Painting of Flowers or Still-life, in Water-Colours.	
5.	For the best Painting in Monochrome (any medium).	
6.	For the best Sketch in Oil-colours, size not less than 12 by 8 in.	
7.	For the best Sketch [a] in water-colours, size not less than 12 by 8 in.	The Society's Silver Medals.
8.	For the best Drawing in Pastel, Black or Coloured Crayons.	
9.	For the best Architectural Drawing.	
10.	For the best Model in any material.	
11.	For the best Photograph, [b] printed by any process.	
12.	For the best Delhi Painting on Ivory.	
	The following Prizes will be given in Money:—	
13.	For the best Picture in the Exhibition (Rs. 150)	His Excellency the Governor.
14.	For the best Landscape in Water-colours (Indian subject)—(Rs. 100).	
15.	For the best Picture in Oil-colours by a Native of India [c] (Rs. 75)	His Highness Sir Takhtsinjee, G. G. S. I., Maharajah of Bhavnagar.
16.	For the best Model in Plaster or TERRA COTTA by a Native of India [c] (Rs. 75)	
17.	For the best Picture in Water-colours by a Native of India [c] (Rs. 50)	
18.	For the best Figure-painting [d] in Water-colours (Rs. 70)	The Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court.
19.	For the best Figure-painting [d] in Oil-colours (Rs. 100)	
20.	For the best Painting of Animal-life in Oil or Water colours (Rs. 50).	Some Members of the Bombay Bar.
21.	For the best Picture in any medium of an Indian Street Scene (Rs. 50)	Some Pleaders of the High Court.
22.	For the best Original Drawing in pen and ink (Indian subject)—(Rs. 50)	
23.	For the best set of 6 Photographs, [e] other than Portraits, negatives not less than 8½ by 6½ in., taken and printed by any process since the date of the last Exhibition by an amateur in India. (Album or Views)—(Rs. 50)	Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., C.S.I.
24.	For the best Picture in any medium by a Native Student of an Art School in India (Rs. 60)	Sir Dinshaw Manockji Petit, Bart.
25.	For the second best Picture in any medium by a Native Student of an Art School in India (Rs. 40)	
26.	For the best Picture by a Lady who has not taken another Prize (Rs. 50)	Mr. Nowroji N. Wadia, C. I. E.
27.	For the best Architectural Drawing of any building in India. (Rs. 50)	
28.	For the best Sketch [f] of any part of Bombay (Rs. 50)	Mr. Jamsetjee N. Tata.
29.	For the best Drawing in black and white (Rs. 50)	
30.	For the best Study of an Ornamental Door or Window (Indian style) by an Art Student in India (Rs. 50)	The Hon'ble J. U. Yajnik.
31.	For the best Sea-scape in any medium (Rs. 100)	Mr. James Jardine.
32.	For the best Picture in any medium of a Hindu or Mussalman Building in India (Rs. 50)	Mr. G. C. Whitworth, C.S.
33.	For the best Picture of Fruit, or Flowers, or Still-life in Oil-colours (Rs. 50)	Mr. Currimbhoy Ebrahim.
34.	For the best Picture of Fruit, or Flowers, or Still-life in Water-colours (Rs. 50)	Mr. H. W. Uloth.
35.	For the Best Work by a Native of India in Wood Engraving (Rs. 50).	
36.	For the best Work by a Native of India in Lithograph, printed in colours (Rs. 50)	"The Rast Goftar."
37.	For the best Portrait in Oil or Water-colors (Rs. 100)	The "Times of India."
38.	For the best Photographs by an Amateur (Rs. 30)	Messrs. Babajee Sakharam & Co.

a See Rule 10 of General Rules.
b See Rule 11 of General Rules.
c See Rule 3 (a) of General Rules.
d Figure includes Full length, Head, or Group of Figures.
e See Rule 11 of General Rules.
f See Rule 3 (a) of General Rules.
g Rule 10 of General Rules does not apply to this competition.

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Claims settled immediately on Proof of Death.
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Including 2 Championship Gold Medals and Several Diplomas.
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Dyspepsia and all its Attendant Evils;
URHUJ does not only give Immediate Relief but guarantees to eradicate Dyspepsia from the System; it gives free and natural Stimulus to the Liver by removing
Flatulency, Constipation, Heartburn, Sick Headache Sour Eructations, Palpitation, Dizziness, &c., &c., of however long standing. Orders to be accompanied with Cash Remittance or will be sent per V. P. P. Price Rs. 1-8, including Postage Per Box, either as Pills or Powder. Apply to
MADAME DUBOIS,
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SIMLA, OF BANSARDS,
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Sole Agents,
Apollo House,

ROSS AND CAMERON'S NATURAL HIGHLAND WHISKIES shipped in three qualities. The produce under the old natural system of distillation of finest selected Home-grown Barley and distilled within the Highlands of Scotland. Highlanders resident abroad should note,
Prices:—"Lochgorm" Rs. 22, "H.B." (Highlander label) Rs. 21, "O. E. R." Rs. 24.
"LOCHGORM" in 1 Gallon "DEMIJOHNS," Rs. 15.
Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and large Buyers.
AGENTS.—R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., FORT, BOMBAY

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SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS
OF VERY CHOICE AND RICH WINES,
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Superior Old Dry (Vino de Pasto).	Old Puerto Sherry.
Voin Tula.	Old Dry Sherry.
Grand Romano.	Old Fruity Sherry.
	Florio Marsala.

FROM Rs. 18 TO Rs. 50 PER DOZ.

BURGUNDIES.
Chablis (White). Beaune (Red). Pommard (Red)
FROM Rs. 21 TO Rs. 30 PER DOZ.

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Chateau Mouton.	Pauillac.
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Grand Vino-De-La-Rose.	St. Julien.
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Tottenham Pilsener Champagne Beer.
Warranted to be the brightest in excellent condition

LIQUEUR.
Allasch Dopfelt Kummel.
Rs. 41 PER DOZ.

SAUTERNES.
Grand Vino de Sauternes, from Messrs. Tanoud Hirch and Co., Bordeaux.
Rs. 25 AND Rs. 28 PER DOZ.

FOR SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE BUNGALOW AT MAHABLESHWAR.

ON WEDNESDAY, 16th November next, at 4 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION at their Rooms, No. 5, Apollo Street, Bombay, unless previously sold by contract by order of the surviving Executor and Trustee of the last Will and Testament of the late W. A. L. M'KENZIE, Esq., all that piece of land containing by admeasurement 11 acres and 35 goontas, with a Bungalow standing thereon, known as "Eagles Nest," situate at Mahableshwar, and registered as property No. 14, in the Office of the Superintendent of Mahableshwar. This Bungalow was formerly the property of the Hon. Mr. Scobie, is situate on a prominent position on the Lodwick Sidney Point Roads, is close to the Stream of Water, known as the "Dhoby's Waterfall," and commands an extensive and beautiful view extending to the sea on the West. The Bungalow stands in a large compound covered with large trees and containing 3 or 4 fine building sites, is pukka built with corrugated iron roof and ceiling and wood work of cut teak, is completely furnished, and has also a glass and crockery ware, all included in the sale, and has cookroom, servants' quarters, stabling for 6 horses and coach house. Rent for season Rs. 650 to Rs. 700, and for Cold Season months Rs. 60 per month. The annual assessment is Rs. 34-11-0. For particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. ROUGHTON and BYRNE, Solicitors for the Executor and Trustee, or to the Undersigned, to whom also tenders for purchase by private contract may be made. A ground plan may be seen at the office of the undersigned.
BENNETT & Co.

FOR SALE FOR Rs. 25,000.

THE GOOD WILL, FURNITURE, and STOCK-IN-TRADE of a good paying business in Rangoon, known as the BRITISH INDIA HOTEL, situated in the widest, and most Central Road of the City, the only Hotel in Rangoon, connected throughout in all the Bedrooms with the latest water, and sewerage system, and holds a Bar and Hotel, fixed fee Licenses, has not changed Proprietors. Established since 1874. The Proprietor wishing to retire will refuse no reasonable offer.
Apply to
A. T. DAWSON,
21, Merchant Street, Rangoon.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Steel wire, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sizes of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.
FOR SALE.
SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.
A fresh consignment, ex-Paul Revere,
Rs. 3-12-0 per case wholesale.
Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.
હેપ્ટુલા શેકઆદમની ઍ૦
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

TO LET, a very desirable House on Waudby ROAD, admirably adapted for a Club, Hotel, or a Chummery. It commands a charming view of Malabar Hill and an excellent position. Apply to
P. BYRAMJI,
2, Hornby Row. House Agent.

TO LET,
EITHER WHOLLY or PARTLY, a large and Commodious HOUSE, in the Dalal Street, Fort, for Office or Private Dwellings, with large Godowns to accomodate about 2,000 packages of Piece-goods and Yarns, and a compound both in the front and rear, where also Metals, &c. can be stored, with stable. Apply to Mr. KHURSEDJEE SORABJEE FRAMJEE, at Messrs. Framjee, Sands and Co., Fort.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS
ABOUT THE
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum being paid in Death Claims year by year.
2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to Seven and a half Million Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.
3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.
GEORGE OLIVER, Secretary.
N.B.—THE COMPANY'S INDIAN RATES HAVE BEEN RECENTLY REDUCED.

STEEL BOILERS,
LANCASHIRE, CORNISH & VERTICAL TYPE
NOW READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY—
30' by 7' by 110 lbs. working pressure. Also vertical boilers of 8, 10, and 12 H.P. Made at our works under inspection of Government Boiler Inspector, of extra quality, Siemens-Martin mild steel—welded flues; latest improvements in accordance with Manchester Steam Users' Association Specification.

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BYCULLA IRON WORKS, BOMBAY.

THE MOST POPULAR
SQUARE PIANOFORTES
OF THE DAY.
SCHIEDMAYER STUTTGART
GOLD MEDAL AND SOEHNE'S
IRON STANDARD INDIAN SQUARES.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,
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TREEPOORAH BHOYROBBY RUSHAYON
IS really a "DYING MAN'S GOLD DROP" for the Radical Cure of Spleen Enlargement, Liver, Jaundice, Ague, Malarious Fever, and any other obstinate fever of any standing.
It has been found of Wonderful Efficacy in every case.
Price Re. 1-8 Per Phial.
WITHOUT A TRACE OF MERCURRY.
A TRIAL IS SOLICITED.
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May also be had of BABOO BORODA PERSAD BOSE, B.A., Sub-Editor, Bunjo Neebasu Press, Calcutta, Bara Nussee Ghosee St.

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Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARYON treatment by local absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.
The MARYON REMEDY Co., Ld.
High Holborn, LONDON.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c., Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

"BAHADUR"
CIGARS!!!

THE best that Money can buy, or Skill produce. Shipped to all climates from Pole to Pole. Made in seven different Shapes and Sizes, so as to meet all Tastes and Requirements.

TRY, AND YOU WILL ALWAYS BUY
"BAHADUR"
CIGARS.
SMOKE, AND YOU WILL ALWAYS ENJOY.

BAHADUR REGALIAS	6	inches long, in boxes of		50
BAHADUR PRINCESSES	5	"	"	50
BAHADUR No. 1	4½	"	"	100
BAHADUR " 2	4	"	"	100
BAHADUR " 3	3½	"	"	100
BAHADUR MANILLAS	4	"	"	100
BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS	3	"	"	200

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McDOWELL AND CO.,
MADRAS.

☞ *N. B.*—Our Factory adjoins our Office, and is, therefore, under our immediate Personal Supervision.

THE ONLY REMEDY for NERVOUS EXHAUSTION
Climatic Anæmia, Incapacity for Work and Mental and Physical Depression, is
LUMINOUS PHOSPHORUS
The Only Forms known to be a Safe and Certain Cure
ARE THE PILLS PREPARED BY THE ORIGINAL MAKERS,
H. & T. KIRBY & Co., LD.,
Which have been CONSTANTLY PRESCRIBED by the MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS with great success for the last TWENTY YEARS.

PURCHASERS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS. Pills which cost the dealer only one-fourth the Price of KIRBY'S, ARE CONSTANTLY PALMED OFF AS GENUINE. Buy in ORIGINAL BOTTLES ONLY, and see that each Bottle carries OUR TRADE MARK.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 5), containing 1-20th gr. Phosphorus.
Dr. KIRBY says: "Experience fully warrants the administration of Phosphorus in this dose" in severe attacks of Neuralgia and cases of extreme Nervous Exhaustion; it gives excellent results, taken with food three or four times a day.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 3), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.
This is a valuable combination of two powerful restoratives. As a *antirical tonic* it gives power to the brain and spinal cord, imparts tone to the digestive organs increases functional activity and improves the condition of the whole system. "It is largely employed in India during convalescent stages of intermittent and remittent fevers. It is an excellent remedy for *Malaise* induced by the climate, and is a good prophylactic against *Malaria*.

PHOSPHORUS AND IRON PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 7), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.
This is given with great advantage in *Anæmia, Sciatica*, and other Neuralgic affections, also in the treatment of convalescence from fever and other debilitating diseases. It is an excellent chemical food for anæmic children, and a good adjuvant to a course of cod liver oil.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula No. 6), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.
This combination is useful in all the cases named above, but especially in cases of feeble digestion and *loss of power*, following excesses. Taken regularly with food for a few weeks it has a powerfully renovating effect on broken-down constitutions.

PHOSPHORUS, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 4), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus.
The use of this combination will be gathered from what has been said of the previous Formulæ, Nos. 3 and 6.
For a similar combination with Iron, see No. 9.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 9), containing 1-50th gr. Phosphorus, with Iron, Quinine and Strychnia.
This combination of nerve tonics has a very large application It is effacious in all disorders which are characterised by impoverished blood and diminished nerve power, especially in that low condition of the general health which is induced by overwork, dissipation, and excesses of various kinds. In this state iron and phosphorus is strongly indicated. In Constitutional Syphilis it has a high remedial power, by improving the condition of the blood and by stimulating its regenerative power. It is exceedingly energising and strength-giving. As a tonic for convalescents recovering from fever and other exhausting diseases it is unequalled.

STRONG PHOSPHORUS, IRON, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 17), containing 1-25th gr. Phosphorus.
This is double the strength of No. 9 as regards the phosphorus and Quinine, and therefore should be prescribed *only* in cases where the larger dose of Phosphorus is needed.

PHOSPHORUS, CANTHARIDES & NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 20), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.
This pill produces no irritation of the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, but operates as a gentle stimulant to the genito-urinal organs. It is especially useful in premature failure of power, induced by passive discharges due to debility. It is useful also as a *stimulant to emmenagogue* in obstinate cases of *Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa*, and *Atony of the Uterus*.
Formula No. 20 contains Iron, and as a tonic is most suitable for *feeble, anæmic* females.

PHOSPHORUS AND DAMIANA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 34), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.
The Extract in this pill is made from the Tree Damiana Pilet ("Turnera *Aphrodisiaca*"), and is a valuable aid of Phosphorus when required as a remedy for impotence.

The above may be obtained from our appointed Agents in Bottles, 3/-, 5/- and 10/- each (English money the 10/- Bottle containing sufficient for a course of four weeks. Two 10/- Bottles may be obtained direct from our laboratory, carriage paid to any port town in India or Australia, by remitting us a Post Office order for £1/-.

AGENTS: CALCUTTA—SMITH, STAINSTREET & Co.; BOMBAY AND POONA—TREACHER & Co., Limited; BOMBAY—F. S. MADON & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay, Byculla and Poona; ALLAHABAD—LYELL & Co.; MADRAS—R. W. SMITH & Co.; UMBALLA & KASAULI—BALL, HOBSON & Co.; RANGOON—DE SOUZA & Co.; SIMLA AND LAHORE—R. THOMER & Co.

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(EFFERVESCENT).
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS', BREWERS',
AND CONFECTIONERS' CHEMICALS
MAY BE ORDERED THROUGH FIRMS OF ENGLISH MERCHANTS, OR DIRECT FROM
C. W. FIELD,
MANUFACTURING CHEMIST AND ESSENTIAL OIL DISTILLER,
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ONE THOUSAND BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS
Of Watches and Jewellery of very latest designs. Birmingham supplies the World with Jewellery, and you will be astonished at the difference between Indian and Birmingham prices. Send for the Catalogue at once, so as to have it at hand when you or your friends want to buy Jewellery. Orders for a single article will receive equal attention with large orders.
We guarantee safe delivery of any parcels, small or large, all being insured through to our customers. Orders for India are executed by return mail (except such as have to be made to special instructions); the delay is thus minimised, and it is worth waiting to secure latest styles and saving 50 per cent.
We are well known in England, but as fraudulent advertisements are sometimes inserted, we shall be very pleased to send Bankers' references and highest testimonials to residents in India who may desire to entrust the execution of large parcels to us.
We shall also be glad to hear from Traders desirous of doing business in Watches or Jewellery. Our prices are so different to those usually charged, that our goods always sell readily.
J. C. LANGDON, DAVIES & CO.,
Practical Watch Manufacturers and Wholesale Jewellers,
BELGRAVE HOUSE, BRISTOL STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

1892. NOVELTIES IN TIES AND SCARFS. 1892.
An Extremely Choice Selection.
RICHEST FRENCH FOULARDS.
ASCOTS (For Knot, Ring, or Pin).....Re. 1 8 and Rs. 2 0
FOUR-IN-HAND (For Sailors' Knot)..... „ 1 8 and „ 2 0
Neat Figured Bows (Buckle behind)..... „ 1 4
LIGHT AND DARK FANCY PATTERNS,
NEWEST SHAPES AND DESIGNS
BADHAM, PILE AND CO., LD.,
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The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY AND PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY AND PALMERS,
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.
"PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, for the cure of NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, have received Testimonials from THREE PHYSICIANS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN and the leading Physicians of Nine London Hospitals, including Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.
The distressing symptoms of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, loss of MUSCULAR POWER, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, &c., are speedily removed by means of **Pulvermacher's World-famed Galvanic Belts**, which convey the electric current direct to the affected parts, gradually stimulating and strengthening all the nerves and muscles, and speedily arresting all symptoms of premature waste and decay.
Dr. C. HANDFIELD JONES, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says: "I am satisfied that Mr. PULVERMACHER is an honest and earnest labourer in the field of science, and I think he deserves to meet with every encouragement from the profession and scientific men."
Sir CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., Physician to Her Majesty, says: "PULVERMACHER'S BELTS are very effective in Neuralgia and Rheumatic Affections, and I have prescribed them largely in my practice for other similar maladies, paralysis, &c."
For Full Price List and Particulars, see new Pamphlet, "GALVANISM: NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORER OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY." Post free from
PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC ESTABLISHMENT,
194, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.
(ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS).

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK of IN

...ANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	Rs. 28	1,574
Bank of Bengal	40,000	400	all	9 pr. ct.	1,02[illegible]
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	9[illegible]pr. ct.	940
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	410	all	5 pr. ct.	110
Chartered Bank	40,000	625	625	7 pr. ct.	4[illegible]30
Chas. Mercantile	30,000	625	625	5 pr. ct.	130
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	50,000	$125	all	41	437
National Bank of India	40,000	625	612½	6 pr. ct.	180
New Oriental Bank	50,000	610	all	6 pr. ct.	Nil
Silver Share	...	...	...	...	...

PRESS COMPANIES.

'Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	Yearly 75	1,200
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all		450
Alliance (cumulative)	200	100's	1,100	18 pr. ct.	180
Apollo	750	00's	2,200	90	205
Bellary	167	00's	1,000	Nil.	300
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	122½
Broul's Cawnpore Press	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	335
Broach City Press Co. Ld.	500	200	200	15 pr. ct.	181
Broach City Press Co. Ltd.	500	200	all	20	220
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	20	325 w.d.
Coast India	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd	1,450
English Press and Manfg.	400	250	...	100	175
Fort	515	2000	2,000	Rs. 35	930
French Press	300	100	100	Rs. 45	1[illegible]24
Harvey and Sabapathy	400	500	500	50	520
Hingoli Trading Co. Ld.	750	400	all	50	1374
Khangsman	240	450	450	224	1[illegible]0
Mahindpura Cotton Gin and Pr. Co. Ltd.	300	500	500	25	513
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	71 pr. ct.	864
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	500
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 35	320
New Bombay	2,000	100	100	Rs. 45	1[illegible]24
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 1[illegible]	126[illegible]xd
Prince of Wales	100	500	500		445
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	500
Sind and Punjab Co.	51	100	1,000	25	1,480
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	445
Scrab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	35	210
Surat City Press Co. Ltd.	375	200	all	75	245
Volkart	...	1,000	100	Rs. 100	1,195

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	60	1,100
Alliance	1,500	00	all	Rs. 20	1,650
Anglo-Indian	1,345	...	100	5	96
Bellary S & W Co. Ltd. (Bellary)	871	1	all	9 per ct.	503
Bombay Unitect	900	1,000	1,000	25	650
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	500	500	500	20	415
Bombay Industrial Manfg. Co. Ltd.	500	1,000	1,000	...	350nom.
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	490
Central India	1,000	500	500	40	1,185
China Mills Co. Ltd.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	550
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,080
Connaught	600	500	500	10 pr. ct.	750
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	...	12½	685
Courla Mills	800	1,000	1.	Rs. 30	415
Dorai Mills Co. Ld.	...	...	...	...	...
Do.	5,988	100	100	50	457½
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 50	650
Chun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	825
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	895
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	525
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	145
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	740xd
Hinganghat Mill	700	500	500	40	600
Howard and Buildings	1,500	500	500	25 Rs. 5	695
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	...	1,070
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	...	402½
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs.	1,125
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	655
Jafter Alli	600	500	500	Nil	340
Jamshedji Spinning & Weaving	1,800	250	250	12½	217½xd
Jewraj Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	280
Jubilee Mill Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500xd
Kaleah	700	1,000	1,000	30	720
Kesseram Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	720
Kilo Mac-	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	335
..d	3,000	100	100	15 pr. ct.	181
..bay Mfg ..ssociation	445	1,000	1,000	35	700
..ay & Weav- ..e	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	1,140
..a United ..uxmee	350	1,000	500	2,375	1,000
..oob Shah ..ill	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	505
..nookjee ..tels	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,570
..agon	5,000	0	250	6	1414
..ersi Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,960
Mahanuja Mysore S & M Co.	4.50	100	100	7 pr. ct.	105
Madura Mills.	7.7.9	100	1,000	Nil.	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	120
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	650 w.d.
Oriental	5,125	625	625	Rs. 12½	480
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,310
Queen Mills	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	725
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	1,150
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	5	1,455
Shoiapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	0	1,350
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	35	950
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	135
Southern Maratta	1,212	250	250	12½	300
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	12½	225
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	410
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Rs. 15	540
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	50	620
Victoria Mills.	550	1,000	1,000	25	360
Western India.	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	700
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	740
Union Mills, Ld.	900	1,000	1,000	...	640

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last Dividend.	
Alcock Ashdown	{	1,000	200	200	260
		7.0	50	150	195
Back Bay Baths		500	50	12	40
Badham Pile		6,000	100	10	33
Bapty Brothers		6,625	200	185	18
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.		1,250	100	all	Nil.
Bombay Fire Insurance		600	2,500	1,000	75
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation		1,000	2,500	1,500	270
Do. New Issue.		500	375	625	67½
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.		1,250	100	100	ex div 2
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.		400	500	500	3 pr. ct.
Bombay Press Mill		1,000	500	500	Rs. 25
Deccan Ice Co.		1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.
Deccan Paper Mills		1,000	500	500	5 pr. ct.
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills		1,500	200	200	Rs. 14
Geyer & Co., Ld.		500	100	70	...
Indian Guarantee & Surety Ship Assn		5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.
John Hodgson & Co.		1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.
Kamp & Co.		4,000	250	175	div 23[illegible]
Kurrachee Landing		600	500	[300	30
Maharanee Ice and Refrigerating Co.		3,500	100	100	Nil.
Marcks & Co., Ld.		...	100	100	Rs. 10
Napier Hotel Co		2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.
Napier Foundry		1,000	100	300	...
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance		5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.
Oriental Loan		5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.
Phillips & Co., Ld.		4,000	100	100	6 pr. ct.
Port Canning Co.		6,000	1,000	1,000	20
Press of Wales Firein.		250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.
Royal Flour Mills		2,500	100	100	...
Soundy & Co.		1,000	100	100	...
Southwell and Austin, Ld.	Ord.	1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.
	Pref.	1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.
Treacher & Co.		2,000	500	all	60
Thacker & Co.		1,561	100	100	15
Telephone Co.		9,200	25	25	Re. 1

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly quar.	
G.I.P.R. Consolidated Stock					
B.B.&C.I.R. New Share	...	618	...	do.	

PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereigns	Rs.	16
Carolas	,,	235
Mexican Dollars	,,	223-8
Five Franc Pieces Gold	,,	15-2
Bar Silver	,,	106-7
Gold Leaf	,,	25-7
Bar Gold, English	,,	25-9
Bar Australian	,,	25-8
Bar Bombay	,,	25-5
Bar Pekin	,,	25-3

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Four per cent	108
Four-and-a-half per cent.	102
Municipal 5 percent. Debenture Loans	115-116
...nch Loan 5 per cent. 1872	nom.
... .	nom.
... .	101-8

EXCHANGE

Terms.	Rate.
...demand	1s. 2 29-32d. to 15-16d.
...graphic	1s. 31d.
...nths' sight	1s. 3d.
do...	1s. 3 1-32d.
do...	1s. 3 3-32d.
do...	1s. 3 5-32d.
do...	1s. 3 7-32d.
do...	1s. 31d.
do...	1s. 3[illegible]d.
do...	1[illegible]
do...	1700
do...	100 1-16
do...	100 nom.
do...	100 1-16
do...	99[illegible]
do...	220

...—A Gentleman who ...ffers relief in the head, of ...method, will be pleased ...ee of testimonials, &c. ...eaful treatment, ever ... CLIFTON, 61, Upper ...

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Jain Union Club Lecture, 7-30 p.m.
Entertainment, St. Peter's Boys' School, 9 p.m.
Football Tournament.

LECTURE.—Pandit Krishnaram Ishharam will lecture on "The existence of God," at 8-30 p.m., in People's Free Reading Room.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The string band of the 2nd K. O. Yorkshire Light Infantry will play at the Yacht Club at and after dinner on Monday, the 31st instant.

FALL OF A WALL.—On Thursday the corner wall of the third storey of a house, in Serang Street, belonging to one Raimau Hoosain, collapsed, but fortunately no one was hurt.

POSTAL NOTICE.—With effect from to-day, the 28th October, 1892, the charges on Foreign Money Orders and British Postal Orders will be regulated by Schedule 38, viz., 1s. 2½d. per rupee.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Lamu, Mombassa, Zanzibar, and the Eastern Ports of Africa up to Natal, per extra s. s. Safari, will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon, on Sunday, the 30th instant.

THE ANJUMAN-E-ELMI-E-FARSI.—A conversational meeting will be held this evening, at 5 o'clock, in the Hall of the New High School, Hornby Road, Fort, when the Anjuman's munshi will be in attendance.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Trieste and places in Austria-Hungary, per extra s.s. Imperatrix, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 6 p.m., on Monday, the 31st instant. Only articles marked for despatch by this vessel will be forwarded.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday evening whilst Dhondu Rama, a cart-driver, was driving his cart along the Mallet Bunder, Frere Road, he fell suddenly from his seat in front of a wheel which passed over his body killing him on the spot. An inquest will be held this morning by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner.

A DISHONEST BOARDER.—Lukhia Mahadhoo, living at Arthur Road, reports that on Sunday his boarder, named Tookaram, during his absence from home, absconded from Bombay to Coorla, taking with him cash and wearing apparel, valued at Rs. 10. The complainant states that the accused is now in the custody of the Coorla police.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The Band of the Bombay Volunteer Corps will perform the following programme at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening, at 5-45 :—

March	From the suite op 113 ..... F. Lachner.
Overture	Bouillon Streiche ..... Suppe.
Valse	Kocsis ..... Strauss.
Gavotte	Amour ..... O. Stella.
Selection	Les Cloches de Corneville ..... Planquette.
Galop	Von Haus La Haus ..... Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BURGLARY AT DE LISLE ROAD.—Mr. A. L. Whittal, of the Union Mills, at De Lisle Road, reports that about 2 o'clock, on Thursday morning, he awoke, and saw a man in his room. He then jumped out of his bed and seized the trespasser, but he succeeded in freeing himself from his grasp. Shortly after Mr. Whittal found his silver watch, gold chain with a locket attached, a pair of silver links, and some pieces of wearing apparel, collectively valued at Rs. 211-12, missing from his room.

FRANK BROWN'S CIRCUS.—We would remind our readers that to-day will be the last opportunity for witnessing the Grand Water Novelty at Frank Brown's Circus, and the in-rush of 25,000 gallons of water into the ring from two large tanks is a spectacle well worth witnessing, and the diversions of the holiday party in the midst of the water provokes unbounded mirth. As the bills announce, to-night will be the final display, and it is to be hoped it will be deservedly patronised by the Bombay public.

DEPARTURE OF A CHIEF.—H. H. Ala Chela Khachar, the Chief of Jasdan, with his four sons and thirty followers, left for Kathiawar by the Ahmedabad mail, on the 27th instant, after a long stay in Bombay. Among those who went to see the Chief and his sons off were: Prince Famatsingbji of Palitana, Dr. Bahadurji, Seth Lukmidas Khimji, Messrs. R. H. Jalbhai, Darasha C. Coyaji, Umiashanker Aditram, Rana Shri Bavaji, of Ranpore, Judeji Dariasingji, of Kharsara, Jmadar Ali Hoosain, Dr. Shapoorji Mehta, Dr. A. P. Cama, and others.

ASSAULTING A TRAM CONDUCTOR.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, the driver of a country cart, laden with cotton, was charged by the Superintendent of the Tramway Company with having assaulted a tram conductor on the 4th October. The case for the prosecution was that accused's cart was obstructing the traffic by trespassing on the tramway line, and the conductor jumped down from his car and requested accused to take his cart out of the way; upon which the accused struck him (complainant); Two witnesses corroborated the story of the prosecution, and the Magistrate convicted and sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 10, or in default to suffer ten days' rigorous imprisonment.

OFFENCES UNDER THE MUNICIPAL ACT.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, Shamjee Mooljee, living in Tundel Street, was charged by the officer in charge of the License Department of the Municipality with storing tallow in his private dwelling-house, the same not being licensed for the purpose. The accused had been fined Rs. 20 on a former occasion for a similar offence, and the Magistrate sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 100 for the present offence.—Sawjee Vel Mohamed, living in Imambara Road, was charged by the Municipality before Mr. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, with the offence of melting tallow in his private dwelling-place, the same not being licensed for the purpose. He was fined Rs. 25.

FATAL STREET ACCIDENT.—Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, yesterday morning, held an inquest, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, on the body of Kooshal Bechar, aged about 62 years, living at Shaik Memon Street. The deceased was deaf and had a cataract in one eye. On the 18th instant, at about 11 a.m., the deceased was going along Parel Road with a friend, when he was accidentally knocked down by a brougham and run over. He was then removed to the hospital when it was found that the deceased was in a state of extreme collapse, cold and pulseless. The deceased had six of his ribs fractured on the left, and his lungs lacerated the lung; there was also a lacerated wound of about two inches and a-half in length on the upper and back part of the head. The deceased did not rally, and died at 8-50 o'clock, on Thursday night. The jury returned a verdict of death from the fracture of the ribs, the result of his having been accidentally knocked down by a brougham.

A FALSE PROSECUTION.—At the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Hamilton, the Second Presidency Magistrate, Tookia Babaji, a blacksmith, charged Moonshoe Narprasad, a grain dealer, with the theft of a pair of bellows, valued at Rs. 10. Mr. De Souza, pleader, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Sealy, pleader, appeared for the defendant. It appeared that the complainant had for the last fifteen years grain dealings with Moonshee. As there was a balance of Rs. 60 against the complainant, the grain-dealer refused to give him any further credit. Tookia thereupon, on the 4th instant, pledged his pair of bellows with Moonshee, and took Rs. 4-8 worth of grain. Tookia finding he were stopped, wanted to redeem the bellows for Rs. 2, but the defendant refused to comply, and the complainant thereupon brought up this charge. The Magistrate, upon the evidence, discharged the accused, and fined the complainant Rs. 10, which he ordered to be paid to the accused as compensation.

THIRTY-TWO WARRANTS AGAINST ONE MAN.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, one Anandji Pitamber and thirty-one other cloth-dealers obtained apprehension of search warrants against one Jowarmal Sivnarayen, on a charge of cheating by obtaining possession of piece-goods under false pretences. From the information laid by the first complainant, Anandji Pitamber, it would appear that the accused called at his shop at Moolji Jaitha cloth-market on the 4th instant, and purchased different kinds of cloth, valued in all at Rs. 38-11-9, promising to pay for the same if the complainant would send one of his men to his house, as he had not the money with him at the time. After some demur the complainant consented, and later in the day sent a man from his shop to the address given him by accused, but he (accused) was not to be found. The thirty-one other complainants have filed similar informations. Enquiries were made, and three days subsequently information reached complainants that accused had despatched the piece-goods he had purchased from them to Indore, and had himself absconded.

SAD DEATH OF A BRIDE.—Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, yesterday morning, opened an enquiry, at the morgue, into the circumstances attending the death of Hawabai, aged 14 years, the daughter of Ebrahim Cassum, a tailor, residing at Cazee Street. The deceased lost her mother some eight years ago, and lived with her aunt at Kambekar Street. The father contributed nothing to support the girl, who was looked after by her aunt. The deceased enjoyed good health. On Wednesday she was seen vomiting. For the last twenty days, the marriage ceremonies and festivities of the deceased were going on. The deceased was betrothed to her cousin, Abba Meeah, and they lived in the same house. The nicca ceremony was completed at 11 o'clock, on Thursday night, that made the couple husband and wife. The deceased was not present at the ceremony, but upstairs with some other women. At 1-30 yesterday morning the deceased was in the dewankhana, when she vomited. She said she felt a nausea. Yesterday morning, at about 8 o'clock, the father of the deceased went to his sister's house, when he found his daughter lying dead on a cot. On enquiry it was ascertained that the girl died at 6o'clock yesterday morning. No doctor was present while she was alive and no report was made to the police of her death. The deceased was pleased with her marriage. At this stage the Coroner adjourned the inquest in order to enable the Surgeon to the Coroner to hold a *post-mortem* examination of the body.

FATAL BLOWS.—On Thursday afternoon, at about 5-30 o'clock, a Hindoo mill-hand, named Amreotia Raja, aged thirty years, living at Kala Chowkey Road, Chinchpoogli, was assaulted in a toddy-shop, situated in that vicinity, by a Mahomedan, named Guffoor Moola Hussain, with his clenched fist, and was knocked down dead upon after. The matter being reported to the police, Superintendent Cobb and Inspector Holloway immediately repaired to the scene, and after making due inquiries succeeded in arresting the assailant at his house at Mazagon, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. D. Sealy, pleader, appeared on behalf of the accused Guffoor, at an inquest subsequently held at the morgue by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner. From the evidence it appeared that the accused had some hostile feelings against some other men living in the same locality as the deceased. On Thursday evening Guffoor went with some other Mahomedans to the toddy-shop. On going to the shop the men shouted out "Where are those men, let them come." No reply was received. Guffoor then entered the shed, the deceased was then alone sitting on a bench with a bottle of toddy in one hand and a glass in the other. The accused gave the deceased a violent blow on the neck without speaking to him, and then gave him some blows on the left side. The deceased asked Guffoor what was the matter, when the accused replied by asking what other men were there. The deceased fell off the bench on the floor, vomited, and died. At this stage the inquest was adjourned for the police to institute further enquiries into the matter.

POISONING THROUGH IGNORANCE.—An inquest was held yesterday, in the compound of the European General Hospital, by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, on the body of Dajee Vittoo, aged about 35 years, a malee in the hospital. About four days ago the deceased complained of an itching in the sole of his left foot and of swelling. He applied some leaves to it, and the swelling was reduced. On Thursday morning at about 6 o'clock while at work in the garden, the deceased dug up the roots of an oleander tree, which he took away to his room, and after pounding them mixing with water, and took the mixture. In an hour he returned to his work in the garden and continued it till 9 o'clock, when the deceased went and lay down under a tree. The other malees working with him went to the deceased, and found him ill and unable to walk. The deceased was then taken to the hospital, where it was found that he had general nausea vomiting, his pulse rising very weak and slow. It was then discovered that the deceased had swallowed the juice of the roots of the oleander; he was given some medicine to produce vomiting, but it failed. The stomach pump was next applied, and some fluid was removed. The deceased did not improve and died at 8-30 o'clock, on Thursday night. Mr. King, Assistant Apothecary at the hospital, who treated him, was of opinion that the cause of death was poisoning by oleander root, which appeared to be an irritant poison affecting especially the spinal cord. A verdict in accordance with the medical evidence, that death was caused by deceased administering to himself in ignorance an overdose of the juice of the root of the oleander was recorded.

THE STATE CARRIAGE CHEATING CASE.—The case in which Chutterbhuj Kalianjee and Nusserwanjee Dorabjee Panday stand charged by Bhow Mangesh Vaglay, the first with cheating in respect of a state carriage and other vehicles, and the second with aiding and abetting the first in the commission of the offence, was called on again yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, when Mr. D'Souza, pleader, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Khorsedjee, of Messrs. Judeshir, Hormusji, and Dinsha, defended the first, and Mr. Yorke Smith of Messrs. Little, Smith, Nicholson, and Bowen for the second accused. The facts of the case have already been reported in our columns. The complainant, in examination by his pleader, stated that the second accused, who had given his name as Shapurjee Framjee Patel, resembled, in his opinion, the Nawab who was to purchase the carriages for about Rs. 12,000, excepting that the Nawab's beard was red and not black as was the case now. He had a splendid robe on his person, rings on his fingers, a gold chain round his neck, and a silk fetah on his head, and to all appearances looked like a Khoja, a respectable Mahomedan gentleman. He approved of the carriages after inspecting them at the factory at Girgaum. He (complainant) had paid the first accused Rs. 1,000 by way of commission as his share, and neither first nor second accused subsequently turning up to complete the purchase, he grew suspicious and the in-rush of 25,000 gallons of water into the ring from two large tanks is a spectacle well worth witnessing, and the diversions of the holiday party in the midst of the water provokes unbounded mirth. As the bills announce, to-night will be the final display, and it is to be hoped it will be deservedly patronised by the Bombay public.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the minutes of the Trustees' meeting of 25th instant :—

Read Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 5531, dated 7th October, approving the draft rules as amended for the harbour of Bombay under the Glanders, and Farcy Act, and sanctioning the appointment of a Veterinary Surgeon for the harbour.

Resolution.—To be communicated to the Port Officer for information.

Read letter from the Engineer, dated 15th October, submitting an estimate of the cost of erecting the new boundary pillar required at Hog Island, amounting to Rs. 853-9-7.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

Submitted statement of receipts and expenditure of the Morewether Dry Dock for the year ending 30th September. The receipts amount to Rs. 47,885 and the expenditure, including depreciation, but exclusive of interest on cost, to Rs. 31,305.

Resolution.—The payments to the contractor in excess of the budget provision should be met from revenue receipts.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 8th September, recommending that bills for ground and warehouse rent aggregating Rs. 727-8-1, be carried into bad debt account for reasons explained.

Read proceedings of the Finance and Establishment Committee, dated 16th October, recommending that the abovementioned items aggregating Rs. 727-8-1 be transferred to the bad debt list, and that bills No. 210, dated April, 1889, for Mody Bay ground rent amounting to Rs. 13-0-8, due by Adamjee Tajbhoy, and No. 137 for ground rent at Frere land, dated October, 1890, amounting to Rs. 1-0-10 due by Dadabhoy Bomanjee mentioned in the bad debt account be written off as they are time-barred.

Resolution.—The recommendations of the Finance and Establishment Committee are approved.

Read letter from Messrs. Edward Bates and Company, dated 11th October, stating in reply to a letter asking them for their grounds for assuming that the pilfering referred to by them took place in Bombay, but they do not keep a register of police cases; but they find in the case of the "Branksome Hall," mentioned in their letter of 1st August, that two men were convicted by Mr. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, for stealing cutlery from the steamer's cargo, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment; that the contention of the police that the passages from which articles are stolen here must have been broken open at port of shipment is a very lame one, and in no way justifies pilfering here, and it seems to them that the punishment given in these cases has no deterrent effect.

Read proceedings of the Dock's Committee, dated 14th October.

Resolution.—The Trustees do not feel called upon to take any action in the matter in the direction suggested, but copies of the further correspondence which has taken place should be communicated to the Commissioner of Police for his information.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table :—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 21st Oct. 1892.	For week ending 21st Oct. 1891.
Vessels piloted into harbour	19	20
,, out of	13	24
,, transported	11	15
,, attended to	2	1

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING TRUSTEES' DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels entered	8	5
,, left	7	5
,, remaining in dock	6	3

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels entered	8	5
,, left	1	1
,, remaining in dock	211	7

MOREWETHER DRY DOCK.

For week to 22nd October	Tonnage.	Period of occupation including Sundays and holidays.
S.s. Mahanadi	1,129	2 days.
,, Woolloomooloo	3,321	1 day.

DIVINE SERVICES.

TWENTIETH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, OCTOBER 30.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.—(Choral).—Cruickshank in E. flat.—Hymns 161, 315 and 294.
4-45 p.m.—Children's service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.—Hymns 237, 22 and 421. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis.—Newton in F.
Daily Matins at 6-45 a.m. and Evensong at 4-45 p.m.
Tuesday and Thursday—Celebration at 7-15 a.m.

MONDAY 31.
Vigil of all saints.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1.
All Saints Day.
7-15 a.m.—Holy Communion.—(Choral).

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.
No Service.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.
(Afghan Memorial Church.)
7 a.m.—Parade Service.—Hymns 261, 280 and 282.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
9 a.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and sermon.—Hymns 180, 278 and 284.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.
7-15 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon.
—Hymns 203, 182 and 197.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 254, 290 and 193.
The offertories for church expenses and poor relief.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.
6-30 a.m.—Matins Plain.
7 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral); Sermon by Revd. Br. Basile.
10 a.m.—Catechism and Choral.
6 p.m.—Evensong (Choral); Sermon by Rev. Fr. Gardner. Alms for general expenses.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, ESPLANADE.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School and Bible Class.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.
Psalm 102, 2nd Version, 13-22.
Hymns 81, 343, and 291.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.
8 a.m.—Litany, Sermon and Holy Communion.
5 p.m.—Sunday school.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 193 and 273.
4-30 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 213, 318 and 16.

ST. NICHOLAS' CHURCH.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.
9 a.m.—B. B. and C. I. Railway Institute, Parel.
6 p.m.—St. Andrew's Church, Fort.
Ps. 23, tune 132.
Hys. 132, 136, 311 and 232; 3rd tune.
Anthem.—"The Lord Bless Thee," page 64—O. B.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 197 and 225.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 222, 184 and 27.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.

WESLEYAN PARSONAGE, CHURCH.
(Colaba Causeway.)
11 a.m.—Rev. E. Mortimer.
6 p.m.—Mr. A. E. Knott.
Byculla, (Victoria Gardens.)
9-30 a.m.—Mr. A. E. Knott.
6 p.m.—Rev. E. Mortimer.
Byculla, (Marathi.)
10-30 a.m.—Rev. S. Rahator.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Service will be held on board the s. s. City of Dundee on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Captains, officers, engineers, seamen, and others are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted.

CALENDAR.—OCTOBER & NOVEMBER, 1892.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter	Oct. 29th,	3h. 17m. a.m.
Full Moon	Nov. 4th,	2h. 40m. p.m.
Last Quarter	,, 11th,	3h. 52m. p.m.
New Moon	,, 19th,	6h. 19m. p.m.
First Quarter	,, 27th,	3h. 19m. p.m.

Days.	Engagements, &c.	Sun-rise.	Sun-set.	High Water.		Low Water.	
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Sat. 29	Football Tournament. Entertainment, St. Peter's Boys' School, 9 p.m.	5 50	5 28	5 4	4m 0 46m 11	0 3	13 a 18 a
	Departure of the English Mail per s. s. Siam.						
Sun. 30	20th Sunday after

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this scale.

GOLD WATCH CHAINS.—A large and select assortment of the newest designs in Ladies and Gentlemen's English-made Chains in every style and pattern. Ladies' Albert, Crown and Princess Chains from Rs. 28. Gentlemen's single and double Alberts from Rs. 60.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

BRANDY, Central Society of Vineyard Proprietors and Messrs. Pisani' & Co.'s Superior, Old Brandies in cases adapted for Messes, Clubs, Hotels. Trial solicited.—JAMSHEDJEE BRO., & Co., Sole Agents, Fort.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY.—Suited for Fancy Fairs, 'Xmas Presents, &c., &c. Designs purely Oriental—School of Art Compound, Esplanade, Bombay.

HAVING an experienced LONDON IVORY TURNER in our employ, we are prepared to adjust and recolor Ivory Balls.—JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld., 12, Marine Street.

LANOWLI.—FOREST COTTAGE, FOR SALE, with large Compound, convenient to the Railway Station. Apply to T. KELLY, G. I. P. Railway, Shahabad (Deccan).

TENTS of various kinds FOR HIRE. Orders are now registered. Double and Single Pole, Rowties, Shamianas, Pals, Stables, Bichoba, &c., &c. Apply to PESTONJEE, Esplanade Gymkhana, Bombay.

MORTON, MAJU AND Co.'s IMPERIAL FAMILY MIXTURE TEA. Pure. New Season Tea of delicious aroma in flat boxes Re. 1 per lb. Liberal Discount to large buyers.—Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BONA-FIDE AUCTION SALE of Mr. A. E. GOLL'S Valuable Furniture, after Renaissance Style, Garden, etc., at No. 20, Narayan Daboolkar Road, Malabar Hill, THIS DAY, at 2 p.m.

ENGLISH Tunes for Phœnix Organs are especially made to our order, and can be had at Rs. 12 per dozen. Tunes not approved can be exchanged.—STUFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, by a Gentleman, EMPLOYMENT, well experienced, prefer Native Princes; travelled India, China, Persia, Egypt, Syria, &c. Speaks several languages; good testimonials. Address "EZEKIEL," 43, Meadow Street.

WANTED, First-Class PRESSMAN, accustomed to Wharfdales. Address "N.," care of this Office.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PIROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

NAMES and ADDRESSES of LOCAL AGENTS of British and Continental Manufacturers will be INSERTED in The INDIAN TRADERS' JOURNAL DIRECTORY on receipt of Particulars. Apply 27, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

PATENTS, DESIGNS, and TRADE MARKS REGISTERED in India and other countries at moderate Rates. Apply INDIAN TEXTILE JOURNAL OFFICE, 27, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

DAHLIAS, 30 DISTINCT SORTS; Begonias, Gloriosas, Garden Seeds, Pumps, and other Sundries.—PALEKAR & Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Western Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have resided in the Alexandra Hotel for a short time viz. 10 days. Before I stayed at the Royal Hotel, Mazagon, the latter owned by Mr. Pestonji. I always found every kindness, best of attention, civility from servants, and in fact cannot find words to express how highly I think of all. (Sd.) A. J. FITZHERBERT, formerly Pro., Byculla Hotel.

MATHERAN.—RUGBY HOTEL, Matheran, is NOW OPEN. It is the most comfortable, the best situated, central and accommodative Hotel on the Hill. Rooms bright, airy, and commodious. All home comforts provided. Terms Moderate.

MATHERAN.—CLARENDON HOTEL, well known, most central, very close to Public Offices, Library, &c., is NOW OPEN to VISITORS, who may rely on Mr. De SOUZA'S well served Table. Terms Moderate.

RACE VIEW HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—Have OPENED for Gentlemen and Ladies, next door to Reay Villa.

[illegible] MATHERAN are requested to notice that [illegible] has not given up his Hotel, which is NOW [illegible] personal supervision [illegible] Matheran.

[illegible] MAHABLESHWAR.—[illegible] Station, next to the [illegible] Club. Visitors will do well in booking final arrangements [illegible]

[illegible] FURNISHED [illegible] HOUSE, 8 Bedrooms, Drawing Room, Compound [illegible] Stables apply to Lt.-Col [illegible] Hill, Middlesex, or [illegible]

[illegible] and Black Buck Skins, [illegible] privately. Address "T. [illegible] ROOM and Co.

[illegible] and RELIABLE shortest notice, [illegible] supplied to Mr. Wutzler during the tours of H. H. Prince Albert Victor, H. I. H. the Czarewitch, and the subsequent tour of H.E. the Viceroy, and many others. [illegible] and Co., 9, Military Square, Fort, Bombay.

DESAIJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English and Indian Designs made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6, and Branch at Gowalia Tank Road.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

CHILDREN'S SHOES, all Sizes; black, also Tan Oxford or Strap.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

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EDITED BY

SIR ROPER LETHBRIDGE, K.C.I.E.

PUBLISHED BY

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"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL,"

Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, Rs. 1-4. The genuine are in green pasteages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

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CHINCHPOOGLEY, BOMBAY.

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT in Gynæcological cases, Uteri diseases, Obstetrics, and all Diseases peculiar to Females.

Has had 19 years' practical experience in most intricate and difficult cases, all of which have been successfully treated.

Strict privacy observed in all cases and contracts for care entered into.

An acknowledgment of confidence in the ability of a professional must afford gratification under any circumstances. Testimonials free on application.

II.

Dear Mrs. BOND,—
I am going to-day, good-bye, and God bless you. I will write to you from London.
Please give bearer my belt.
Yours affectionately,
Sept. 7th, '47, Watson's Hotel. E. E.

III.

Extract.

ADEN, 22nd Sept. 1892.

My Dear Mrs. BOND,—
I have missed you so much. I got so dependent on a little love, and you have been so good and kind to me. I will never forget how kind you were to me through that dreadful illness. I never felt so desolate in my life, and you were such a comfort to me, &c., &c.,
Yours affectionately,
E. E.

IV.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the abilities of Mrs. Marie C. Bond, both as Nurse and Physician, who attended me in my late illness; she is clever; has unlimited knowledge in every branch of her calling. She has my suffrage for her well-doing.
G. G.

Colaba, Bombay, October 7th, 1892.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty) No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium Morphia, nor any violent Drug. May be taken by the most Delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Of all Chemists, in small Tins.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 28.

SINCE the resumption of business after the *Dewali* holidays trade generally has remained in the previous quiet state, the renewed unsteadiness in Exchange now militating against the improvement of which its late comparative stability had seemed to give some prospect. Except on one day, when a rather active enquiry for contracts in the new crop from local consumers was felt, Cotton has been in but moderate request by exporters or the Mills; but the tone of the market has been steady at about previous rates. Continued rain in some districts, where the fall has been much above the average, is causing damage to the crop; but in others, the picking of the earliest growth is proceeding in favourable weather. Wheat and Seeds have been to a great extent neglected by shippers; but there has been no movement to speak of in prices in either market. Rates of Exchange, after advancing a little on those quoted in our last report have since declined, and are this evening lower by 1-16d. than they were a week ago. Government Paper has declined 7-16 per cent. Freights are quiet, but fairly steady. A moderate business has been done in Piece-Goods at full rates; but the firmness on the other side has greatly restricted forward transactions.

MONEY.—A decrease of 12½ lakhs in the Presidency Bank's Cash Balance, compared with a falling off of some two lakhs less the week before last, was disclosed by the Bank's Statement of Affairs, issued on Monday, making the Balance stand at 338½ lakhs. With a holiday feeling prevailing throughout the week under notice, and the Banks closed for two days, there was again but little room for any great change in the items making up the Return; such movement as there was, however, continued to indicate a somewhat better demand for money in trading circles, the expansion in trade requirements, shown by a material falling off in Private Deposits, and an important addition both to Loans and Bills Discounted having been represented by 10¾ lakhs, compared with an increase of over 15½ lakhs in the week preceding. Money in the Bazaar continues to be very easy; and though the new Cotton crop will soon be coming to market, the directors of the Bank of Bombay saw no reason to raise their rates yesterday, and the minimum, therefore, remains at 3 per cent.

EXCHANGE.—On the re-opening of the Banks last Saturday after the *Dewali* holidays, there was a firm feeling at 1s. 3 1-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 3 3-32d. for Demand, at which rates continued throughout the day, with very little enquiry from remitters either for near or forward delivery, 1s. 3¼d. having been named for Telegraphic for transfer next year. For three months' sight Credits 1s. 3 9-32d. for October delivery, and 1-32d. per month higher to next year named rates, with a moderate business passing. Saturday's quotations for Bank remittances were again quoted on Monday morning in a steady market, and a fair amount of business was done; but speculators coming forward, rates receded 1-16d., during the day, at which, however, nothing further was done, and, at the close, 1s. 3 1-32d. for Telegraphic, and 1s. 3 1-16d. for Demand was again obtainable. For Credits, rates remained at 1s. 3¼d. for ready three months' sight Bills, and 1s. 3 5-16d. for next year, at which no Paper came out; and later, 1s. 3 7-32d. was accepted for near delivery; 1s. 3¼d. for November; 1s. 3 3-32d. for December; and 1s. 3 5-16d. for next year. On Tuesday a fair amount of business was done in Bank remittance at 1s. 3d. for Telegraphic, and 1s. 3 1-32d. for Demand for ready and November, and 1-32d. higher for December, 1s. 3 7-32d. was the opening rate for Credits; but, later on, 1s. 3 3-16d. was named for November delivery, and 1-32d. per month higher, forward; but very few Bills were placed in any position. On the following day, Tuesday's closing rates were quoted at opening for Bank remittance; but no business was done thereat. For three months' sight Credits 1s. 3 3-16d. was named for November, and 1-32d. per month higher to the new year; and a moderate forward business was reported, the market closing quiet but steady, pending the receipt of news regarding Council Allotments. Yesterday the market opened easy, at 1s. 2 15-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 2 31-32d. for Demand, for ready and near business, and 1-32d. higher per month for December and January; and a fair amount was taken at these rates, when quotations fell 1-32d. and enquiry ceased. For Credits, 1-32d. below the opening rates was subsequently named in one direction, and a moderate amount of Bills was placed thereat, 1s. 3¼ to 5-32d. having been the closing quotations. Today, the market opened weak at 1s. 2½d. for Telegraphic, and 1s. 2 29-32d. for Demand, and with one seller of the latter at 1s. 2 15-16d.; but there has been little or no enquiry for Bank Paper, even at the latter rate, which was available to the close. 1s. 3 3-32d. for near delivery; 1s. 3¼d. for November; 1s. 3 5-32d. for December-January; and 1s. 3 3-16d. later on have been the rates for three months' sight Credits, and a moderate business has been done thereat, the market having closed quiet but steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand .....1s. 2 29-32d. 15-16 per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic .....1s. 2 7-8d. "
Do. 3 months' sight .....1s. 3d. "
Do. 4 do. .....1s. 3 1-32d. "
Do. 6 do. .....1 3 3-32d. "
Credits 3 do. .....1s. 3 3-32d. "
Do. 6 do. .....1s. 3 7-32d. "
Documents 3 do. .... 1s. 3¼d. "
Do. 6 do. .....1s. 3½d. "
Francs 3 do. .....158¾ "
Do. 6 do. .....160 "

GOVERNMENT PAPER on re-opening after the holidays was steady at the rates for Fours for Money and Account at which they closed last Wednesday evening, say 106-7-16 for cash; 106 5-16 for the coming settlement; and 106 1-16 for the end of November, 102, nominal, was still quoted for 4½ per Cents. On Monday the market was weak and declining, and rates for Fours receded ¼ per cent. from Saturday's closing quotations, say to 106 3-16 for cash; 106½ for the next settling day; and 105-13-16 for the November account. A steady feeling prevailed on the following day, and rates for Fours recovered a part of their previous decline, advancing during the day to 106 5-16 for cash; 106½ for the coming settlement; and 105 15-16 for the November account. At the close 1-16 per cent., higher was named, the cash price leaving off at 106⅜; while 4½ per Cents were quoted at 102½. On Wednesday, the market opened firm, and early business was done in Fours at 106½ for the settling day; but later on, it became weaker, and bargains were booked at 106 3-16. At the close, however, rates hardened again, leaving off at 106½ for cash, and the settlement, and at 105 15-16 for the November account. Yesterday there was a steady feeling in the morning, and something was booked in Fours for the settlement at 106 3-16, but subsequently the feeling became weak, and rates declined to 106 for Money and the next account, and 105 11-16 for November, rallying, however, before the close, and leaving off ¼ per cent. higher. Yesterday's closing rates have ruled throughout to-day for Fours, with very little doing either for Money or Account. 102, nominal, is the closing quotation for 4½ per Cents.

Municipal 5 per cent. Loan and Port Trust Bonds are unchanged at 116, and 104½, respectively.

SHARES.—Since the re-opening of this market after the holidays, the most noticeable feature has been the better enquiry for Cotton Mill Shares, many of which have moved in sellers' favour considerably during the past week. Otherwise the market has continued very quiet, Cotton Press Scrip having ceased to attract much attention for the moment, while Miscellaneous shares have been neglected. Compared with our quotations of a week ago, we note an advance of Rs. 90 in Mahalukhmi Cotton Mill shares; of Rs. 60 each in Bombay United, and Khandeish of Rs. 55 in Madras United; of Rs. 50 each in Sholapore, and Manockji Petit; of Rs. 40 in Soonderdas; of Rs. 35 in Presidency; of Rs. 20 in Luckmidas; of Rs. 10 each in Empress, and Coorla; and of Rs. 5 each in Colaba Land and Mill, Khatao Mucconji, Mazagon, Queen, and Southern Mahratta. On the other hand, James Greaves have declined Rs. 5; Alliance, Rs. 2½; and Leopold, Rs. 2. In Press Shares Prince of Wales have advanced Rs. 20, and Bombay Cotton Rs. 2½. In Miscellanous, Badham Pile and Co. have declined Rs. 3 and Napier Hotel Rs. 8 per share. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 2½ lower.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—Up-country buyers have made moderate purchases of staple *Grey Goods* during the past week at fully current rates, holders having met the demand freely in presence of the late improvement in Exchange. Stocks remain in about the same state as before. For *Bleached*, *Dyed Turkey Red*, and *Printed* Goods there has been a moderate enquiry from the interior markets at last mail's quotations, dealers having been willing sellers thereat. In *locally made* Goods the business done has been much below the average in the last few years; the feeling in the market is quiet, and sellers gladly meet any demand. The Clearances of *Imported* Goods during the past week have been 4,000 packages; those of *Local* Goods 3,000 bales.

YARNS.—The market for *Imported Twist* has been steady, but only a moderate business has been passing and prices are unchanged. Sales of *Bombay Spinnings* in China for the last fortnight have aggregated 18,000 bales; while Exchange has fallen to Rs. 224½. Spinners here have been very willing to sell at last week's rates; but China buyers have stopped making purchases, and they propose to buy at a reduction of ¼ anna per lb., which spinners refuse to make, and hence no fresh business has been done during the latter part of the week. The sales are estimated at about 2,000 bales, and the market closed quiet at the following official quotations:—

Twist...	No.	6s Mule, As.		4½	to 4¾	per lb.
" ...	"	8s	"	4¾	" 4¾	"
" ...	"	10s	"	4¾	" 5¼	"
" ...	"	12s	"	4¾	" 5¼	"
" ...	"	16s	"	5¼	" 5¾	"
" ...	"	20s	"	5¾	" 5¾	"
" ...	"	24s	"	6¼	" 6¼	"
" ...	"	30s	"	6¾	" 7	"
" ...	"	40s	"	8	" 8½	"

METALS.—There has been little doing in *Copper* this week, and the market has been quiet in tone at previous rates. *Yellow Metal* has advanced 4 annas per cwt. and the market is steady at the rise; but only a small business has been reported. *Iron* is steady at an advance of 4 to 8 annas, with a moderate demand at the enhanced rates.

COAL.—Sales have been reported during the week of Powell's Dufferyn and Davison's West Hartley for November and December shipment, at Rs. 16, and Rs. 15½ per ton, respectively, in a firm market. We quote alongside:—

Welsh Hartley.....Rs. 18 per ton
West do. ..... " 18 "
Australian..... " 18 "
Cardiff..... " 19 "

EXPORTS.

COTTON remained steady in tone to the close of last week for old stuff, with a moderate business doing by the Mills; but rates for contracts in the new crop declined Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy; and the market remained in the same state in the earlier part of the present week with transactions upon a small scale. Thereafter, a much better demand sprang up, chiefly for Cotton of the new crop from local spinners, but in which exporters participated to some extent, and a good deal was done in a firm market, while prices advanced Re. 1 per candy, all round. The better enquiry was not maintained, however, and only a moderate business was subsequently reported, on the basis of previous quotations though with a steady feeling prevailing. The Mills have bought and contracted for about 10,000 bales, chiefly old Oomras, Dhollera, and Compta; and new Oomra descriptions, for January-March delivery; while exporters are credited with some 6,000 bales of old Oomras and Westerns; and new Oomras for January-February, and Dhollera for March-April delivery. Small parcels of the earliest picking of the new Bengal crops have come to market, and have been taken by the Mills. The Market closed quiet this evening, with prices Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy lower than they were a week ago.

Reports of further rain over a portion of the Cotton area came to hand by wire on Monday morning, and there was every appearance of a continued fall. In the Bengal circle, no rain had fallen since the middle of last week; but in the Oomra circle, Dhulia was the only district where there had been no more rain, and the crop was suffering. No rain had fallen in any district of the Dhollera circle, and the plants were flourishing in all. At Broach 25 cents of rain had been registered; but when the telegram was despatched the weather had become bright again, with no sign of further rain.

Meantime rain continued in the Oomra circle after the despatch of Monday's telegrams, yesterday's messages reporting a further fall in all the districts of that circle. At Khandgaum, where the fall had been heaviest, the plants had been seriously damaged and the same report came from Julgaum; while in some districts, early arrivals of Cotton were expected to show black leaf. In the Bengal, Broach, and Dhollera circles no further rain had fallen; in the two first, the crop was flourishing in seasonable weather; and in the first, Cotton was arriving in small quantities at Agra and Cawnpore.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission, viz:—

Cotton—	Per candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Broach Fine (March)	Rs.	213—4 1-32d.
Do. Good " Jan.	"	208—3 15-16d.
Broach Fully Good "	"	175—3 11-32d.
Do. Fully Good "	"	164—3 5-32d.
Do. Good "	"	158—3 1-32d.
Dhollera Fine " May	"	195—3 23-32d.
Do. Fully Good "	"	186—3 17-32d.
Do. Good "	"	177—3½d.
Khandeish Fully Good Jan.	"	182—3 15-32d.
Oomra " Feb.-March	"	187—3 9-16d.
Belatee, Fine Jan.	"	183—3½d.
Do. Fully Good	"	178—3¼d.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.

	1892. Bales.	1891. Bales.	1890. Bales.
For the week	4,289	3,522	7763
From 1st Jan. to 27th Oct.	1,627,317	1,251,54 1	1,915,292

Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.

For the week	320	367	716
From 1st Jan. to 27th Oct.	1878,932	999,497	1,381,662

Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.

For the week	1,055	10,735	200
From 1st Jan. to 27th Oct.	147,932	147,617	63,397

WHEAT has been comparatively neglected by exporters throughout the week, only a small business having been reported from day to day. The feeling has been quiet; but prices are unchanged for all descriptions.

Seeds have been quiet or steady, with transactions upon a small or moderate scale. *Linseed* has fluctuated slightly in value; but otherwise there has been no movement in prices, quotations this evening being as follows:—

Linseed .....Rs. 7-12-0 to Rs. 7-14-6 per cwt.
Rapeseed Yellow Gusarat " 7-9-0 to " 7-11-0 "
" " Cawnpore " 7-0-0 to " 7-4-0 "
" Red " " 6-10-0 to " 6-13-0 "
Gingelly White " 41-8-0 to " 43-0-0 per candy
" Mixed " 38-0-0 to " 40-0-0 "

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1892. cwts.	1891. cwts.	1890. cwts.
Wheat for the week.....	104,265	313,193	142,273
do. from 1st Jan. to 27th October.....	9,375,897	12,897,670	5,273,489
Linseed for the week	17,109	35,178	35,692
do. from 1st Jan. to 27th October.....	3,610,012	4,463,400	2,216,271
Rapeseed for the week.....	45,783	6,478	791
do. from 1st Jan. to 27th October.....	1,582,764	1,390,808	890,528
Gingellyseed for the week	29,198	9,394	23,130
do. from 1st Jan. to 27th October	954,929	992,941	755,988

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1892. cwts.	1891. cwts.	1890. cwts.
Wheat for the

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

MR. BALFOUR ON CURRENCY REQUIREMENTS.

THE BI-METALLIC MEETING AT MANCHESTER.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

At the meeting held at Manchester yesterday, in favour of International Bi-metallism, a resolution was passed in favour of the different Governments reopening the mints of the world to the unchecked coinage of gold and silver, and urging the British Government to co-operate thereanent with the other Governments at the forthcoming Monetary Conference.

Mr. Balfour, in his address, said that the contention that it was impossible to fix an International ratio between gold and silver was an economic heresy. It was impossible, he said, to maintain in Great Britain an ever-appreciating standard, the effects of which in the Straits and in India were almost crushing. Great Britain wants a sound instrument of exchange, and the bi-metallic solution, he was of opinion, was possible and adequate.

BISHOP BARRY TO VISIT INDIA.

Bishop Barry has sailed for India, where he intends to stay for some months.

THE STRIKE AT CARMAUX.

PARIS, Oct. 27.

The Government have intimated that they will pardon the condemned strikers at Carmaux if work is resumed to-morrow. The strikers reject the offered pardon, and demand a complete amnesty.

THE LATE GOVERNMENT AND UGANDA.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

A letter has appeared from Lord Salisbury in which he states that the late Government always contemplated the retention of Uganda.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, Oct. 28.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Thames, with the homeward mails of the 22nd inst., arrived here at 10 p.m., yesterday.

SUEZ, Oct. 28.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Arcadia, with the outward English mails of the 21st inst., left here at midnight yesterday.

The same Company's extra steamer Himalaya left here at 8-30 a.m., to-day, for Bombay.

THE STRANDING OF THE S. S. ANGLIA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28.

The resolution of the Government of Bengal on the proceedings of the court-of-enquiry into the s. s. Anglia disaster, has been published to-day. The Court found that the catastrophe was attributable either to the vessel touching the lump sand which had broken away bodily from the hatch near Jellingham Channel or to the hatch itself having shifted into the channel, and it was not considered that the small quantity of coal on the deck prevented her righting. Mr. Elson, a pilot of great experience, acted with all prudence, and should be absolved from all blame; and as to the loss of life, the Court considered no blame could be imputed to those on board the s. s. Anglia in connection with the unhappy catastrophe. The Lieutenant-Governor, after carefully reading the report, and memorial, submitted by [illegible] his defence, and after examination of charts issued to the pilot, is of Mr. S. R. Elson committed no grave judgment in not allowing sufficiently movement of the hatch. His Honour, unable to accept the finding of the that Mr. Elson be absolved from all wing, however, his previous excellent services and for that fact the Court meless at the preliminary enquiry. nt-Governor does not consider any necessary beyond this expression of

VICEROY'S TRIP TO POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

POONA, Oct. 28.

een desired by H. E. the Viceroy that his Poona should be strictly a personal and e to Lord Harris. The usual ceremonies dispensed with. The Viceregal party ia the Dhond-Manmad line will arrive at at 5 p.m. to-morrow. They will dine tali, afterwards pass through Ahmednagar at ght, and reach Kirkee at 4-45 a.m. on Sunday ng. The party will sleep in rain, which will unted on a siding at Kirkee station till day- when they will proceed to Ganesh Khind.

THE BO. P. R. ASSOCIATION.

It has been arranged to pitch a camp, near the Dhanowri range, for the Bombay Presidency Rifle Association. The camp will be ready on the 9th November next for the accommodation of the troops. Major Tiely, 1st North Lancashire Regiment, has been appointed Camp Commandant; Captain Kenny, 2nd Bombay Lancers as Adjutant; and Second Lieutenant McTaggart, Lancashire Fusiliers, as Quartermaster.

Three hundred men of the 13th Bombay Infantry will move out from Poona, and encamp there from Monday next. A small Field Hospital will also be established.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL BEVILLE.

Brigadier-General Beville, commanding the Deesa District, will probably proceed to Ahmedabad on inspection duty.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments:—25th (Third Rifle Regiment) Bombay Infantry—Lieutenant Sillery, Wing Officer, to be Adjutant, with effect from the 22nd October, 1892, *vice* Lieutenant Harrison, who has resigned that appointment.

Station Staff.—Captain Caulfield, 10th Bombay Light Infantry, to be Station Staff Officer, Third Class, at Kirkee, *vice* Captain Evea, 30th Bombay Infantry, rejoining his Battalion on promotion.

With reference to Army Order No. 544 of 23rd October, 1891, Captain Aplin, Bombay Infantry, attached to 47th Bombay Infantry, will rejoin his own battalion.

With reference to Army Order No. 226 of 29th April, 1892, Lieutenant Hill, 20th Bombay Infantry, attached to the 14th Bombay Infantry, will rejoin his own battalion.

Major Paull, 2nd Lancashire Fusiliers, is directed to proceed to England on promotion on half-pay to Lieutenant-Colonel.

With reference to G. O. G. No. 521 of the 24th inst, Major Blomfield, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, has been posted to the Bombay District.

The undermentioned Officer has been reported to have passed the required examination in Hindustani according to the lower standard test:—Major Johnston, Bart., 2nd King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted leave of absence:—Royal Dublin Fusiliers—Lieutenant Bromilow, to England, for six months, on medical certificate; 9th Bombay Infantry—Lieutenant Darley, to Bombay, from 28th October to 11th December, 1892, to study the native language; and Royal Lancaster Regiment—Captain Carter, to England, for one year, on private affairs.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Oct. 27.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Monroe left here this morning.

PENANG, Oct. 28.

[illegible] left here this morning.

COLOMBO, Oct. 28.

[illegible] here at 4 a.m. on Friday.

[illegible] left here at 9 p.m. on Thursday.

[illegible] here at 8 p.m. on Thursday.

FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 27.

[illegible] closed quiet. Bursts

[illegible] 8⅞

[illegible] quiet but steady.

[illegible] 96⅞

[illegible] 99½

[illegible] 107

[illegible] 66⅛

[illegible] 39 1-16

[illegible] for the week ending [illegible] results:—Total bullion, [illegible],000; public deposits, [illegible],000; other deposits, [illegible],000; other securities, [illegible],000; notes and gold, [illegible] unchanged. The Bank's reserve [illegible].

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 28.

Public Works Department.—Rai Bahadur Amriti Lall Roy Chowdry, employed in the famine relief works, Madras, has been re-transferred to Bengal.

The rules for enabling Railway Commissioners to carry into effect the provisions of Chapter V. of the Indian Railway Act, 1890, are published.

Mr. Claude Vincent officiates as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India during the privilege leave granted to Colonel Home.

Mr. Cage has been promoted to Class III. Grade IV. Superior Revenue Establishment, and transferred to the Burma State Railway.

Foreign Department.—Lieutenant Baldock officiates as Adjutant, Bhopal Battalion.

Major Thornton has been posted as Political Agent, Harowtee and Tonk; and Captain Fagan as Assistant to the Resident in the Thuggi Department, Hyderabad.

Revenue Department.—Furlough for one year has been granted to Mr. Wild, Conservator of Forests, North-West Provinces.

Military Department.—The following Officers have been admitted to the Staff Corps:—Lieutenants Halliday, Yorkshire Light Infantry; and Moore, Connaught Rangers; Second-Lieutenants Moberley, Oxfordshire Light Infantry; Alexander, Royal Irish; and Brand, Highland Light Infantry.

The undermentioned Second-Lieutenants, Unattached List, British Army, have been nominated to the Staff Corps, and posted as follows:—Nine to Bengal—Messrs. Stewart, Hall, Cadell, Brodhurst, Rice, Barwell, Corbyn, Dundas, and Cortell; six to Madras—Messrs. Magrath, Hughes, Johnes, Ricketts, Harbord, and Pratt; and five to Bombay—Messrs. Parker, Abbey, Dudgeon, Watts, and Stewart.

Leave has been granted to Major Maxwell Superintendent, Manipur, for one year; Lieutenant Wingate Bengal Lancers, for one year; Colonel Grant, Assistant Adjutant-General, for one hundred and forty days; Colonel Birch, Bengal Infantry, for one year; Captain Medley, Bengal Cavalry, for one year; and Captain Brown, 4th Gurkhas, for one year.

The following thirty-four Lieutenants have been promoted to be Captains, Staff Corps.—Hugh Daly, John Honison Craufurd, Harry Browning, Frederick Macdonald, Charles Cartwright, Benjamin Holloway, FitzJames Edwards, Walter Delamain, Alfred Wingate, Turenne Jermyn, William Carpendale, Francis Elliot, Clarence Cromelin, Frank Duncan, Alexander Davidson, Arthur Harris, Arthur Nichols, Richard Warren, Henry Burton, Sydney Mason, Charles Pride, James Stewart, Havelock Hudson, Percy Holland, George Crawford, Claye Ross, Leonard Mathias, Charles Reid, Albert Woods, William Hatherall, Oliver Lexers, Edward Bernard, Folliott Churchill, and Walter Brett.

Home Department.—Messrs. Veasey and White have been permitted to resign the Civil Service.

Lieutenant Halliday has been appointed Assistant Commissioner, Assam.

Surgeon-Major Bomford, Secretary to the Surgeon General, Government of India, has been granted privilege leave; Surgeon-Captain Leslie, officiating; and Surgeon-Major Ranking officiating for Surgeon-Major Leslie in the Military Department.

Letters regarding field operations in the Chin Hill and North-East Frontier during the season 1891-92 have been published. The Government of India acknowledge the satisfactory manner in which the operations are carried out—especially services rendered by the Nwengal column, under Captain Rose, Bengal Infantry, and by a detachment under Lieutenant Harrison, Royal Engineers, at Sadon.

Telegraphs.—Messrs. Walker and Hand have been permanently promoted to Superintendent, Class IV. Grade III.

CROP REPORT.

Madras.—The crops are generally thriving, though slightly damaged in parts by heavy rain. Harvest continues to be favourable.

Bombay.—The standing crops are damaged by excessive rain in parts of five districts by locusts and in parts of Sind; otherwise it is good. Harvesting is progressing generally, but is retarded in parts of three districts.

Bengal.—Rain has benefitted the winter rice, and facilitated the preparation of land for sowing. Want of rain is causing anxiety in the Behar and Burdwan divisions, where the winter rice will suffer severely, unless an early rain falls.

North-West Provinces.—Prospects are generally good, and the harvest continues. Sowings have been retarded owing to want of rain.

Punjab.—Harvest is proceeding; damage has been done by insects in some parts.

Central Provinces.—Prospects are favourable. Rain very beneficial.

Burma.—Prospects are generally good.

Mysore, Hyderabad, and the Beras.—Crops are good, but injured in places by excessive rain.

Central India.—Crops are generally good.

Rajputana.—Harvest prospects are generally good.

COLLAPSE OF AN OLD FIRM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28.

Yesterday the old-established firm of Kelly and Co. suspended payment under instructions from their office in England.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Siam, Captain H. T. Weighell, will sail to-day for London, Brindisi, Marseilles and Aden, with the Europe mails, and the following passengers:—

For London.

Mr M Smith — Mr Mackirdy
Mr Balaprasad Jamootrai

For Brindisi.

Mr S H Wynne — Mr T J Desai
Mr H M Cassilu — Mr Syedally Hassan
Mr Parikh — Mr Meer Mahomed Raza
Mr J V Desai — Mr Khalebur Rahman
Mr C H Setalwad — Mr Nassin Abdulabhoy
Mr C M Thakore — Mr Mahomed Hajeebhoy

For Marseilles.

Mr and Mrs J H. Oddie — Mr K S Ali
Mrs Dean — Lieut Burton
Mr and Mrs J W A Weir and infant — Mr J J Welch
Lieut Bruce
Mrs Weir's nurse — Mr A W J Turner

For Aden.

Lieut A B Sangster — Mr Byramjee Muncherjee.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

OCTOBER 28.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Teheran, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

Africa.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Tenerife, perfect. Via Lisbon-St. Vincent, perfect.

All present telegrams in code language cannot be accepted for Blagovestchensk and Possiet.

Telegrams for Salvador except Libertad can be accepted only at sender's risk.

Secret language in telegrams for Kotonou temporarily prohibited.

Mauritius mail closes at Zanzibar at 7 p.m. on Sunday, the 30th instant.

The Socialist Liebknecht, interviewed by a correspondent of *Le Temps*, says:—"We are the only party in Germany that has attacked militarism, and we wage continual war against it. Germany is dying of militarism, but you must not think that the tendency of the governing classes to support militarism is the outcome of patriotism. The German Army is, in reality, directed against the Socialists. If it were not for the existence of a source of irritation in the military laws, our party, in spite of the progress achieved, could not hope for considerable electoral results. But, in the present situation, the military law is the cause of great accession to the Socialist rank.

The Dukes of Sutherland, says the *World*, are hereditary directors of the London and North-Western Railway, and if the head of the family does not care to join the board himself, he has the right to nominate one director of the company. The late Duke was a director for more than forty years, having been nominated by his father in 1852. In 1826 the first Duke of Sutherland (then Marquis of Stafford) subscribed £100,000 towards the construction of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, which was then regarded as a most chimerical undertaking. In return for this contribution he was granted the right to nominate three of the directors of the company. Lord Stafford's liberality was regarded as the more commendable, inasmuch as it was thought that if by any chance the railway proved a success the result would be the ruin of the Bridgwater Canal, of which his younger son, Lord Francis Egerton (afterwards Lord Ellesmere), was the proprietor. He afterwards subscribed towards the Grand Junction Railway, and in 1846, when that line was amalgamated with the Manchester and Liverpool and the London and Birmingham, the Act of Parliament especially provided that the Dukes of Sutherland should always have the right to nominate one director to the united Company.

VANITY FAIR.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Straw in the street where I pass to-day
Dulls the sound of the wheels and feet
'Tis for a failing life they lay
Straw in street.
Here where the pulses of London beat
Some one strives with the presence grey:
Ah! is it victory or defeat?
The hurrying people go their way,
Pause and jostle and pass and greet,
For life, for death, are they treading, say,
Straw in the street
Anny Levy.

The week's death-list recalls Anny Levy's touching lines. Anny Levy who felt the pain and the pathos of the death struggle so acutely that she had not herself the courage to face it in its ordinary course. The aged poet laureate's fight is almost over, and the story of Ernest Renan's strange career is closed. Ernest Renan, the son of the captain of a coasting vessel, was born in 1823 at Tregnier, on the coast of Brittany. At school, he attracted the notice of the Abbe, afterwards Monseigneur Dupanloup, who got him admitted as a candidate for the priesthood at Saint Sulpice. But while yet in minor orders Renan lost his faith and left the seminary to the great regret, but with the sincere respect of its professors. Renan supported himself by teaching in Paris while prosecuting his own studies. In 1851 he was appointed to a post in the Paris National Library, and in 1856 he succeeded Augustin Thierry in the Academy of Inscriptions. After the war he was reinstated in the Professorship of Hebrew at the College of France, which post on account of the opposition of some students had been suppressed when he was first appointed to it. Very few attended his course of lectures, except foreigners, whose curiosity and interest was excited in the lecturer. Renan's appearance was, however, a disappointment—but his voice had a great charm; and there is something specially pathetic in recalling what he said of it in talking of the world of the future which he has now entered on: "I should like in another world to speak in the feminine, with a woman's voice, to think like a woman, to love like a woman, to pray like a woman, to know how a woman gets at the truth." M. Renan married a daughter of Henry Scheffer, brother of Ary Scheffer, and, like him, a painter; and Madame Renan and two children survive him—son, named Ary, who is an artist of the Paris de Chavannes school, and the daughter, who is married to a Greek gentleman M. Psichare.

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Mrs. Crawford's article on the Women of France would be sufficient *raison d'etre* for the publication of the first number of the *Young Woman* if none other existed. Her examples are taken from all grades of French life and the qualities in which French women excel their sisters in England and in which their example would be wisely followed, are clearly and interestingly pointed out. The "French Woman," says Mrs. Crawford, "can finesse, and understands that every truth is not to be blurted out. Still there is a spendid frankness in the way in which she goes forward on whatever path she is following. That sort of snobbism that Thackeray tried to write down has no hold on her. No attempt is made by her to pass herself off for having a larger income than she really enjoys. I have often admired the freedom from snobbish pretension of the wife of many a young professional man, and have known some such who were qualified by good looks, education, and fairly good dowries, to play ornamental parts in life. But they preferred to throw in their lots with those of struggling men of ability, who, if rich in well-founded hopes of succeeding in their respective walks of life, were far too poor to keep up a genteel establishment. What do you think of the highly accomplished wife of a rising young barrister who may any day come forward as a candidate for Parliament, preparing and serving a dinner for a dozen friends, and playing the part of hostess with a good grace? There was no bungling in either cooking or the service, nor any crossness or flurry. The husband, I may add, helped in many ways before the guests arrived. I was asked for a particular reason to come early, and found him laying the cloth. He arranged prettily the butter and radishes, and ran out on errands. Some of the most famous persons in Europe were expected. One was the illustrious German chemist Hoggman, and another an Italian Statesman." Mrs. Crawford seems to seize more clearly than the other contributors the idea of what such a paper should be. The effort to convey a moral—the powder in the jam of our young days—is too plainly suggested by many of the articles to make the paper widely popular. Mr. Stead, disclaiming wisely any interest in young women as separate factors in the world, writes an article on "Young Women and Journalism," in which he shows he does not put his whole heart, because, as he says, "I am dubious about writing anything special for young women . . . and I am by no means persuaded that the *Young Man* and the *Young Woman* had not a great deal better be amalgamated, rather than to continue to hop along as it were on one leg." Archdeacon Farrar's sketch of Ruth, as the first heroine of his stories of young women in the Bible, is full of the interest and charm usual in his writings; and one would wish that the proprietor had thought of giving photo-illustrations from good pictures of the women of the Bible instead of the very poor original illustrations of stories and worthless reproductions of photographs of the Countess of Aberdeen and her surroundings. In a paper with strongly marked puritanical tendencies, it is a surprise indeed to see such evidence of the influence of the new journalism as the sketches of living women, like the Countess of Aberdeen, who, no matter how exemplary, can hardly yet be considered to have earned their laurels. In this matter it looks very much as if the children of light were copying the practices of the children of the world, and showing themselves as wise in their generation in their methods of turning a penny, honest or otherwise.

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In spite of years of disappointment the Londoner is still so sanguine a creature that every sunny day from May to September seems to him a promise of summer. But when October comes, the most hopeful spirit relinquishes the idea of hot weather—blazers and flannels, blouses and cotton frocks are laid at rest among the lavender and rosemary, to await, if the great ruler Fashion is propitious, a possible resurrection in the spring time. In preparation for the frost, and fog, and muddy crossings the dark days that follow so close on the sunny summer of St. Michael and St. Martin, the shop windows are displaying their usual show of winter novelties. Fresh from the country where summer dresses have kept up the fiction of summer weather, the new fashions come upon us as a surprise, even a shock! The glimpses we have already had of the "coming-by-and by" as anticipated for the benefit of friends abroad, have not prepared us for the new developments, and though we know our eyes will turn to the latest vagaries of fashion, it takes a little time to realize that we shall not look more unutterably hideous in the voluminous three-quarter length cloaks with triple capes and rows of fur than we did a few years ago in the jackets curtailed in sleeve and back, suggesting that Smikelike we had outgrown our tailor's measurements.

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Ample proportions seem to be the order of the day in clothing. Three-quarter length semi-fitting coats, with large fur collars and cuffs and very full sleeves, appear to be most popular. In various shades of biscuit, *cafe au lait*, chocolate, and brown, they look well trimmed with fur of a rich contrasting colour. Russian sable is the favourite; but seal, beaver, or other, also looks comfortable and becoming. Seal coats, three-quarter length with a Watteau pleat, a high-rolled collar, full Stuart sleeves narrowed in to tight-fitting cuffs are made ready for the days of frost and snow; while to judge by the rough thick woolly dress materials the manufacturers have prepared for the coming season, it looks as if there had been some forewarning of an especially severe winter. Plaids have again reappeared, but though the makers year after year introduce them, they seldom attain popularity, possibly owing to the great difficulty which dressmakers experience in making the seams match correctly and becomingly. Under-skirts of silk tartan are, however, very generally approved of, as they look well with almost every dress, which to those who cannot afford a match skirt for each costume is a valuable consideration.

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The most noticeable change in the fashion of the new dresses is, the shoulders need not be quite so high, but the sleeves must be quite as full; the skirts need not be quite so long for walking, but they must still be a good deal too long for cleanliness and comfort. The long-gored back has given way to a less decided curve in the skirt line made by goring two breadths at the back, but interposing a plain breadth in the middle. This is put in to the belt in pleats—the rest of the fulness being gathered. Plain tailor-made dresses are not made now in the stern style so dear to the progressive female with manly aspirations in the matter of garb. To relieve the monotony of dark serge, or to carry out the colour suggested by the little bright flecks on rough tweeds, velvet is introduced in the making of the bodice—either in the form of a vest, or of a zouave jacket with sleeves to match. A band of velvet, two or three inches wide, and edged with a gold and black galon, finishes the end of the skirt, which just clears the ground in front. Straps of velvet, fastened with gold-washed buckles, are used wherever fastenings are needed. To suit such a tweed or serge costume, a wide, undulating, brimmed hat made in velvet, edged with cord, with velvet bows, a triple plume of feathers, and a brilliant buckle is very generally found suitable to all faces.

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With the change from the summer to the winter hat, the hair has come down still lower—partings are reappearing, while, except for a few little stray curls, the fringe has disappeared, giving place to an arrangement of wavy hair, which has as soft an effect without being so rough and fluffy. Unfortunately, natural rippling hair is not often given to those who value it. Whether it be due to freedom from the trammels of civilisation or not is uncertain, but to judge from an early picture of Wellington (who is the only lady member of a back about cooking that is actually a good deal about dishes. There are also two or three sleekness was the result of civilisation.

TABLE TALK.

[BY WALTER BESANT.]

LONDON, Oct. 7.

When did country gentlemen leave off sending their younger sons to be apprenticed in the City of London? It is quite clear that the City of old continually received accessions from the country families, such as Whittington, Chicheley, Gresham, Fitzwarren, and a great many more. So late as the time of Pepys, the City and the country were closely connected. But by the middle of the last century the separation seems to have been complete. No country gentleman would be connected with the City and trade—even the most successful trade—was held in a contempt which lasted so long that it has only disappeared of late years, and still to some extent survives here and there. I picked up a book the other day, dated 1800, which contains short biographies of the then living, or recently living, lord mayors, sheriffs, and aldermen of the City. There are sixty-four of them, and this is what I find concerning their origin. One of them is the brother of an earl; one has inherited estates in Kent; two have estates in Jamaica; one is the son of a City baronet; a few began life as the sons of substantial merchants; but the great majority are absolutely self-made men. Their names I omit, because many of their great-grandchildren have, doubtless, by this time acquired the bluest of blue blood. We read of these worthy aldermen and sheriffs in such words as these, "began life as a shoeblack, as a leathercutter, as a servant in the house where he became afterwards a partner"—this is recorded of three—"as a porter, as a journeyman bricklayer, as a small grocer, as the driver of pack horses which brought cloth to the City from the West; as a boy in a small oil shop, who afterwards married—being still in the days of small things—the daughter of 'Check apron Sal,' a well-known washerwoman;" and so on. Of the others, it is recorded, "Son of poor parents; son of a day labourer; son of very poor parents." Now, what was the conditions of trade in the last century, that made it possible for a poor lad thus to rise and to acquire great wealth? To be sure, all through the last century, trade advanced by leaps and bounds; also it is certain, as said above, that the City was no longer a place for younger sons—but then the merchants had their sons, their nephews, their cousins, even their clerks, all ready for promotion. How then did these penniless and friendless lads get on? It is a thing beyond me. I cannot understand it. Hogarth's Industrious Apprentice, who became a partner, was no such penniless and friendless lad; he was a City boy, duly apprenticed, of respectable parentage, well known to his Company. If anyone can suggest any exceptional causes favourable at the time to such rapid advance, I should be grateful for that suggestion.

The manners of these worthy gentlemen were not so far advanced as their fortunes. Everybody knows the rich City merchant, the gormandising Alderman, the fat and vulgar Common Councilman, who is the butt of so much comic literature—Thackeray, even, has a fling at him. He is the hero of a thousand sayings; comic literature, indeed, is even more indebted to the Aldermen then it is to the sporting Cockney. One of them, Alderman Curtis, was not only the cause of abundant wit in others, but was also himself full of wit. Was it purposely or was it in ignorance that he gave his famous toast, "Gentlemen, three Cs—Cox, King, and Curtis?" Was it in ignorance of his native tongue or with happy audacity that he penned his famous epitaph on Boswell?

Here lies good-humoured, joyous Jemmy Boswell;
In that there other world lot's hope he does well.

He is also credited with the following truly tasteful lines on the Victory of the Nile.

Great Nelson, in the grandest style,
Bore down upon the shores of Nile,
And there obtained a famous victory
Which puzzles much the French Directory.
The impudence of them there fellows,
As all the newspapers do tell us,
Had put the Grand Turk in a fret,
Which caused him send to Nelson an aigrette,
Likewise a grand pelisse, a noble boon;
Then let us hope a speedy peace, and soon.

Thus was he witty. The following epitaph shows him as the cause of wit in others:

Here lies William Curtis, our late worthy Mayor,
Who has left this here world and has gone to that there.

The ideal State is one in which a clever and industrious lad should be able to climb to anything. The poverty of his parents should be no obstacle at all—and there are plenty of cases in which sons of quite humble people have risen to the highest honours. I think, indeed, that there is no country in the would, certainly not America, which offers so many helps to the clever lad. But there are limitations. He can no longer rise to a partnership in a great business—there are the sons of the house in the way and the nephews; and a great business may be conducted wholly by clever clerks; then there is the modern tendency to turn everything into companies, so that the best a lad can hope for is to become manager with a good salary. The only chance for a poor lad is in one of the professions where ability, if it gets the chance makes its way without the least regard to family connections. The Church, the Bar, medicine, literature, and art of all kinds open their doors to rising genius. Nobody cares about the origin of a man who paints a great picture. But no longer is the City so hospitable. The vulgar, uneducated, successful aldermen we have considered are now an extinct race. Again, in the lines that still remain open there is one qualification too often forgotten, but absolutely necessary—a rising young man must have manners. That is to say, as he has not had the advantage of acquiring manners unconsciously, he must watchfully study and learn manners. Without the knowledge of manners, who can become a bishop? Who a judge? Who an actor? Who a physician? The upper world says to the ambitious boy, "Come up here if you are strong enough to fight your way; but you shall not arrive at these heights unless you have good manners as well as strength." And a very good limitation it is. I have never inquired into my own manners, because I gave up, a long time ago, my chance of becoming a bishop. Now that it is too late, I understand what an excellent bishop I should have made.

Will the old-fashioned signs over shops be revived? I think it is by no means unlikely. There seems an inclination to revive what was certainly a more picturesque way of distinguishing your house than by a number. One may see at the present moment, all within the space of a hundred yards, in a certain corner of the City, the signs of the Boar, the Sun in Splendour, the Queen's Head, the Four Sugar Loaves, the Beehive, the Old Angel, and the Black Horse. The signs of inns and taverns have never entirely dropped, though no new ones seem to be invented, and in country inns, the sign that formerly exhibited a painting of the sign, too often shows now nothing more than the name in gilt letters. The signs of the old publishers and booksellers—formerly the same thing—are historical. Everybody knows Longman's Sign of the Ship—it is now Longman's and Lang's, as may be seen once a month. Lintott traded under the sign of the Cross Keys. Jacob Tonson under that of the Shakespeare's Head. Dodsley under that of the Tully Head, while all the trade united and met under the sign of the Chapter to drink, talk, and take shares in ventures. Our streets would look all the brighter for the restoration of the signs.

I was amazed, a few days ago, to read in the papers an appeal to the British public for the sum of £4,000, in order to buy an old tomb near Jerusalem which the late General Gordon had chosen as the Holy Sepulchre. When Gordon was in Jerusalem he wrote many letters to me on the Holy Sites, and I have had many conversations with him on the subject. These, not because I was a personal friend of his—I had not that honour—but because I was then secretary of the Palestine Exploration Fund. The letters I prize, and I cherish the memory of those conversations with a man who will live for ever in the hearts of Englishmen—the noblest of his generation. At the same time, Gordon on the Holy Sites was fallible. The case, as I read it, of the Holy Sepulchre is this. In the fourth century the Emperor Constantine, then newly converted, ordered that a church should be built over the site of the Holy Sepulchre. No one knew the site; the memory of it had entirely perished. When pilgrimages began in the third century the Mount of Olives, the scene of the Ascension, was the one Holy Place known and visited. But the demand created the supply. Holy Places, being asked for, were quickly recovered. That of the Holy Sepulchre was pointed out, and a church built over the place. Ancient tombs have been discovered under the roof of the present church, so that there was evidently some show of reason for choosing this site. On the site of Constantine stands the present church. It is, however, fifteen years since Major Conder—who has done more for the right understanding of the Bible than all other explorers and travellers put together—discussed the hill Golgotha, and showed that the true Holy Sepulchre must be somewhere on that hill. Gordon searched the hill, and presently found a tomb—one among many tombs. "This," he said, confidently, "is the Holy Sepulchre." No proof, no word of tradition, nothing but the fact that the Holy Sepulchre must be on that hill, and that there is a sepulchre. Moreover, as Major Conder has since pointed out, the tomb itself is not Jewish at all, but belongs probably to the ninth century. Let no one be tempted to give one farthing to this fund.

I have found an old poem on "The Art of the Cookery," published about the year 1710 by Bernard Lintott, "at the Cross Keys between the two Temple Gates in Fleet-street." The author, who is anonymous, prefaces his poem with a small collection of letters, addressed to certain friends. The book is dedicated to the Honourable Beefsteak Club; not the "Sublime Society of Beefsteaks," which began, I believe, in the year 1735, but an earlier club—perhaps the one established in Dublin, of which King William was the only lady member. In a back about cooking there is naturally a good

illustrations of contemporary manners which may be new to my readers. The dishes, the menu, the mode of serving, the maxims laid down, are curious; but we will take the manners and customs first. The writer speaks, for instance, of the good old times "when the arms of the family, the old pikes, muskets, and halberds, hung up in the hall over the long table, and the marrow bones lay on the floor, and Chevey Chase and The Old *Courtier of the Queen's* were placed over the carved mantelpiece, and the beef and brown bread were carried every day to the poor." One knew about the other things, but why the marrow bones on the floor? As for the writer's own time, we learn incidentally that juries, in the interval allowed for refreshment, dined all together at eating-houses, and at the end of their dinner were served with glasses of water, having red toothpicks swimming on the water. What is the association of red toothpicks with justice? Silver forks were already in use, but only among the richest people. The steel fork, with two prongs, was in general use until the present century was completing its first quarter. I can remember certain dining-rooms in the City where the old steel fork was still laid on the table in the late fifties. Silver, and even gold, knives were also in use at the tables of "the great" for dressing "salleta" and "carving jellies and orange butter," and he writes:

Or would our thrum-capped Ancestors find fault
For want of Sugar-Tongs or Spoons for Salt?

which proves the existence at that time of these luxurious inventions. We have all heard of flint soup, but has anybody ever heard of "Carrier's Sauce!" "Take seven spoonfuls of Spring Water, slice two Onions of moderate size into a large saucer, add as much Salt as you can hold at thrice between Forefinger and Thumb, if large, and serve." What is a "swol'd" sheep? It is a sheep roasted whole in its wool. Here are dainties which have now left the table: "Bacon and Filbert Tart," "Sprout Tart," "Grout," which was coarse meal made into some kind of pudding, and a dish of grout always formed part of the Coronation Feast. The writer informs us gravely that the Prophet Mohammed was a great lover of shoulder of mutton, and that a maid at an inn poisoned him with one, saying, "If he is a Prophet, he will discover it; if he is an impostor, no matter what becomes of him." He expostulates with those people—even of quality—who neglect the proper terms which should be used in carving, and say "Help me to this or that" when it should be "Break that Goose, frust that Chicken, spoil that Hen, mince that Plover." "If," he says, "they are so much out in common things, how much more will they be with Bitterns, Herons, Cranes, and Peacocks?" Is there any living man who can tell us what words are proper for carving a crane? And he quotes a play of the time in which an old gentlewoman is discovered carding, her daughter working in parchment, and the maid spinning. Pray, what is working in parchment? This chapter to be continued.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT AT POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 26.

It has rained so heavily for the last week, that Poona has been one of the most miserable of damp places, and the gymkhana and other pleasant resorts have been almost deserted. Last night, however, the rain disappeared as if by magic, and all Poona gathered at the Gymkhana to enjoy a "Variety Entertainment" got up by Major and Mrs. Hobday. All the seats had been taken, and punctually at half-past nine his Excellency Lord Harris and staff arrived, and the following programme was gone through:—

Part I.

Pinafore.....Sullivan.
Sergt. Cramer, R.A., and Chorus.
Largo.....Handel.
Piano.....Mrs. Wickham.
Violin.....Misses Kirkham.
Harmonium.....Mr. Bartley.
Song.....Gate of Heaven.....Berthold Tours.
Mrs. J. R. Hobday.
Comedietta.....Cut off with a Shilling.
Mrs. Gaythorne.....Miss Borradaile.
Mr. Gaythorne.....Mr. Lloyd-Jones.
Colonel Berners.....Capt. Bonomi.
Song and Dance.....Miss Howard.

Part II.

Violin Solo.....Cavalliera.....Miss F Kirkham.
Duet and Dance.....Ruddigore.
Miss Howard and Mr. Lloyd-Jones.
Song and Chorus.....Vicar of Bray.
Sergt. Chessell, R. A.
Selections from Mikado in (Character).
Nanki-Pooh.....Major J. R. Hobday.
Pooh-Bah.....Mr. Lloyd-Jones.
Ko-Ko.....Mr. Bayly, R. A.
Yum Yum.....Major J. R. Hobday.
Peep-Bo.....Mrs Bain.
Pitsi Singh.....Miss Howard.
Trio.....Three Little Maids.
Quartette.....So please you, Sir.
Duet.....Nanki Pooh and Yum Yum.
Song.....The Sun whose rays.
Trio.....Here's a How de do.
Quintette.....The Flowers in Spring.

Opinions differ as to whether Mrs. Hobday or Miss Howard carried off the palm of the evening. The more musical, perhaps, thought Mrs. Hobday's songs eclipsed all else. Mrs. Hobday sang "The gate of Heaven" perfectly, accompanied by Mrs. Wickham, most artistically, and the encore was kindly responded to by a touching rendering of "Home, Sweet Home." The same lady later on in the evening sang exquisitely, "The Moon and I" as Yum-Yum, in the selection from the "Mikado," and brought down the house as on former occasions. Miss Howard's Spanish song and dance was exceedingly pretty, the charming gypsy costume suiting her style of beauty, and setting off her graceful movements to perfection. The duet and dance (Miss Howard and Mr. Lloyd-Jones) from Ruddigore displayed even more talent. In the famous Salvation scene, Miss Howard appeared in a old fashioned grey gown and black cloak, and ugly poke bonnet, disproving the late Mr. Jacobs's words.

Let never maiden think, however fair,
She is not fairer in new clothes than old."

for never maiden looked more fair nor danced more gaily. Captain Lloyd-Jones sang well in the duet "I once was a most abandoned person," and proved himself to be a versatile actor. He sustained his part, and Miss Howard's weight when she mounted on his hands, like an artist, rather than an amateur, thus adding to the laurels he had won a short time before in Mikado.

Major Hobday, who has lately returned from Europe, unexpectedly appeared on the stage. The many delightful evenings Poona has to thank him for, being fresh in the memories of all present, he was of course warmly greeted. Major Hobday sang two of Chevallier's costermonger songs, in coster costume, and with well-assumed Cockney accents, giving a good idea of this peculiar form of art that has become so popular in London lately. Chevallier, it is said, has amassed a fortune in an incredibly short time, by the composition and singing in character, of "The future Mrs. 'Awkins," "Knocked 'em in the Old Kent Road," and other songs of similar merit, and Captain Hobday's rendering of the coster ditties was fully appreciated.

Miss Kirkham and her little sister, her pupil, played a piece of classical music in unison on two violins—a severe test which they stood well, for they were so truly in tune and time, that the two instruments seemed one. They were effectively accompanied on the piano and violin by Mrs. Wickham and Mr. Bartlett, and won hearty and well-merited applause. Later on in the evening little Florrie Kirkham played a portion of Mascagni's "Cavalleria" accompanied by her sister. She appeared to be unconscious of everything, but the music which she rendered with precision and taste, giving

M. RENAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to the para. in your issue of Tuesday, the 25th instant, regarding M. Renan and the legend of the old submerged City of Is, Mr. Robert Buchanan's exquisite lines from the Scandinavian on the same subject may be new and interesting to some of your readers.—Yours, &c.,

H. H. S.

THE SUNKEN CITY.

Where the sea is smiling
So blue and cold,
There stood a City
In days of old;
But the black earth opened
To make a grave,
And the City slumbers
Beneath the wave.

Where life and beauty
Dwelt long ago,
The ooze rushes
And sea-weeds grow;
And no one sees,
And no one hears,
And none remember
The far-off years.

But go there, lonely,
At eventide,
And hearken, hearken,
To the lisping tide;
And faint sweet music
Will float to thee,
Like church bells chiming
Across the sea.

It is the olden,
The sunken town,
Which faintly murmurs
Far fathoms down;
Like the sea-winds breathing
It murmurs by,
And the sweet notes tremble,
And sink, and die.

Where now is moorland,
All dark and dry,
There fogs and night-mist
For ever lie,
Of old there blossomed,
Divinely free,
A flowery kingdom
Of Poesy.

A wondrous region
Of visions proud,
'Neath bright blue heaven
And white dream-cloud!
With scent of roses,
And song of birds,
And gentle zephyrs
Of loving words.

Each thing of beauty
The old earth bore,
Each hope, each odour,
(Alas! no more!)
By art and music
Were hither brought,
And grew eternal
In direst thought.

Here lies the moorland,
All dark and dry,
Here fogs and night-mist
For ever lie;
And no one sees,
And no one hears,
And few remember
These far-off years.

But if thou hast not
In ela and strife,
Forgot already
Thy childish life,
If things that harden
The human heart
Have not yet murdered
Thy nobler part—

Then on that moorland,
In the Summer dark,
While the wind sighs past thee,
Stand still and hark,
And a faint sweet music
Will float to thee,
Like church bells chiming
Across the sea.

It is the world
That once hath been,
Which sadly chimeth,
Itself unseen;
Like the sea-winds breathing,
The tones creep by—
They faint, they tremble,
And sweetly die!

LANDING PASSENGERS IN BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The convenient landing of passengers and their luggage from the seasonably congested mail and special passenger steamers of the P. and O. Company has for years past been a subject deserving, and no doubt receiving, much attention from the local authorities—P. and O. officials. In some instances the efforts [illegible] we have mistakeable indications that much [illegible]s to be done notwithstanding the best plans [illegible] police, ship[illegible]nd shore officials it must strike a person boarding [illegible] of these vessels thronged [illegible] arrival, that the motley [illegible]y the passengers, are [illegible]ced with the object of [illegible]ate of their servants, hotel staff, [illegible]essed on board, and hand-[illegible] luggage, which they most [illegible] the entrance of the gangway, [illegible]oking very effectually the [illegible] with the traffic, so long [illegible]

[illegible]man in uniform on board [illegible]ring, and there should be [illegible]fully-piled luggage, placed [illegible]ge, into the boats intended [illegible]rown about the steamer's [illegible] and others, who scramble [illegible]r passenger, in order to [illegible]ave in view.

[illegible] being the most effectual [illegible] of people on board the [illegible] arriving steamers, it must be remembered that passes are of no use when [illegible] swarm on board at every conceivable place from the bow to the stern of the vessel. Some swarm up boat's masts, others up the ship's cable chain, and indeed a boat hook on any port hole is a common means for boatmen to take, to accomplish their object. Considering this it would appear that the passes may be a check [illegible] *ne plus ultra*, but something more is required for those referred to above. A badge might be effectual. Those permitted to enter the ship with the sanction of the P. and O. should wear a badge, and any person found on the vessel without it, should be handed over to and dealt with by the police. Such action would speedily reduce the number of people found on board, and order could be more easily kept.

Another suggestion may be worth the consideration of the P. and O. Company, who do so much for their passengers. Could not their powerful steamers be timed to arrive, at this busy passenger season, so that their landing could be done by daylight? If the vessel is intended to enter the docks the tide also would have to be considered. In any case the arrangement proposed would prevent much of the inconvenience and loss experienced by the passengers of the Valetta, on Sunday last, and would prevent them and their friends from being dependent on the Port Trust or the Municipality for, what is above all, the most essential.

Bombay, Oct. 28. LIGHT.

THE FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.

MESSRS. P. M. METHA, N. R. Ranina, Pardoonjee Merwanjee Bahajee, Manekshah J. Taleyarkhan, and Ardasir Framjee Moos, the trustees of the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, have issued a circular, together with a statement of accounts of the institute for nine years, in which they appeal to the public for support in their efforts to raise a permanent fund for the maintenance of the institute building. Regarding the usefulness of this, the only public hall in Bombay, and the claims it has to public patronage, there cannot be two opinions. It was erected to perpetuate the memory of a gentleman, to whose exertions and liberality Western India is indebted for the advancement of education and the existence of several of the educational institutions therein; and, the support which the trustees appeal for will answer the double purpose of keeping green the memory of a native philanthropist and of maintaining a very desirable and public building. It has not been thoroughly repaired during the past nine years, and although the trustees have executed such repairs from time to time, as the funds at their disposal permitted, the want of funds is sadly felt for very urgent repairs which, they trust, ensure for it a hearty response. The circular abovementioned is as follows:—

"The Framjee Cowasjee Institute is the only native institution which supplies the want of a public hall in Bombay. When it is considered, that it is a building erected to perpetuate the memory of the well-known Parsi gentleman, whose good name it bears, and to whom education in the Western Presidency is so much indebted, and who was the foremost amongst the few pioneers of education by the efforts of such institutions as the Elphinstone School and the Grant Medical College were established, the trustees sincerely hope that the benevolent public will cordially support their efforts in raising a permanent fund for the maintenance of this most valuable and useful building. The building has not been thoroughly repaired since the year 1882 owing to want of funds in the hands of the trustees. The trustees, however, have made sundry small repairs to it from time to time as funds permitted them to do so. The building requires repainting, as the wood and iron work are decaying and rusting from want of paint. The whole gallery of the institute has been thoroughly repaired lately. The gallery on the northside of the building, having given the teak has slightly sunk, as some of the [illegible] and brackets, supporting the gallery, have [illegible] loosened, in order to [illegible] repair the whole [illegible] paint the building with [illegible] three coats, a well [illegible] professional friend has kindly examined [illegible] building very carefully, and he estimates the cost of thorough repairs and painting at Rs. 7,000. The trustees respectfully solicit the aid of public benefactors to help them in raising a subscription of at least Rs. 10,000, so [illegible] not only the cost of the above-mentioned repairs, but [illegible] also to form a nucleus of a permanent fund for the [illegible] future maintenance of the building. The whole building has been lately insured against fire for Rs. 90,000."

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE!—BY THE FREE ELIMINATION OF [illegible] UREA, there will be no more accumulation of uric acid and urio acid in the blood, and [illegible] rheumatism, gout, and skin diseases will be avoided. All the [illegible] so evils can easily be kept at a distance by [illegible] keeping the alimentary canal in a healthy state, [illegible] undesirable results which can only be brought about by a judicious use of Foth-rgill's Medicinal Tar [illegible] 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.—MADON, SONS and Co., Port By[illegible] Agts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

IT is to be hoped that the fine inflicted by Mr. Cooper, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, on the driver of a cotton cart for assaulting a tramway conductor on the 4th instant, may have a salutary effect upon this class of men, who meander along the principal streets of the city utterly regardless of the rest of the traffic. The long suffering and much supervised tramway travellers have especial cause of complaint, as the carts in question wilfully dawdle in front of the cars, deaf alike to whistling and shouting, and frequently delay in a most serious manner large numbers of anxious artisans and folk to whom loss of time means loss of money and trouble.

MEDALS are to be issued to the officers and men who were engaged in the operations which took place on the West Coast of Africa last spring. The medals and ribbons are to be similar to those which were given for the Ashantee War.

THE Bengal Provincial Conference has come out with a scheme of its own for the reconstitution of the Bengal Legislative Council according to the spirit of the India Councils Act, which, given effect to would admit only five officials and fifteen non-officials as members, ten of which latter will be necessarily natives.

THE life-size portrait of H. E. Lord Wenlock painted by Miss Merrick for the Hon'ble the Maharaja of Vizianagram has been hung in Admiralty House, the Adyar, the residence of the Maharaja at Madras.

LIEUTENANT ELGEE met with a bad accident at Murree on Saturday. While riding on the Kuldana Road his horse shied, and he was thrown and sustained severe injuries. His right arm was dislocated, and his head badly cut and bruised. He was taken to the Lady Roberts Home, and we hear is going on well.

SIR. DENNIS FITZPATRICK has said a word in defence of the Punjab police. A large number of complaints in offences cognisable by the police of Rawalpindi appear to have been instituted by petition to the Magistrate in the Jhelum District; and this practice is ascribed by Mr. Thorburn, the Commissioner, to want of confidence in the police. This view is naturally controverted by the police officers, and the Lieutenant-Governor has accepted their arguments. If, it is urged, a man desiring to bring a false charge against an enemy were to take it before the local police officer it would probably break down at once, unless the official in question were willing to join in the conspiracy. If, on the other hand, he appeal to a magistrate at a distance he has a very good chance of instituting proceedings; and even if these ultimately break down he enjoys the satisfaction, dear as Indian litigant, of harrying his adversary by dragging him from pillar to post for weeks at a time. It may even be that, if his charge be cleverly put by the petition-writer, he may succeed in getting his enemy arrested and kept for some time in custody. For these reasons Sir Denis Fitzpatrick is inclined to doubt the justice of Mr. Thorburn's charge against the police.

IT is reported in Russian Military circles that the Chinese have at last taken active measures to build a railway through Manchuria, the moving spirit being the Viceroy Li Hung Chang. The line is to run to Girin in the first place, and is afterwards to be extended to the Russian frontier. Its construction is said to be under the directorship of a Chinese official, with Mr. Pitcik, American Consul at Tientsin, as his assistant. It would be interesting to know if there is any truth in this report, particularly as it is said that a section of the line will be opened next June. It may be noted that the Russians are busy at work in the Amur province on the new Siberian railway. According to a Vladivostock correspondent, 12,000 men are now employed in its construction, and it is expected that one hundred miles will be completed before the end of this year.

THE Imperial Service troops, to be brought during the British troops at the camps of instruct, four squadrons cold weather, will be:—At Murid squadron of Lancers of the Patiala Lancers, and one Bahawalpur, respectfrom Jhind, Nabha, Kapurthalrate at Mian Mir on tively. These will concentrate according to Muridki. At December 27th, before the three regiments of infantry Umballa there will be and Nabha. At present there from Patiala, Jhind, Ulwar Lancers, and one regiare four squadrons of and Bikanir Camel Corps. At ment of the Ulwar will be one regiment of Kapurthala Mian Mir there will regiment of Bahawalpur and infantry, and infantry; at Bareilly two squadrons of Faridkot infantry; at Pur camp, for the siege operations, two companies of the Sirmur Sappers; at Agra and Muttra, four squadrons of cavalry and one regiment of infantry from Bhurtpur State.

WITH regard to Lord Roberts' Mission to Afghanistan, writes a contemporary, it may be taken as certain that a month at least will elapse, from the day on which the Amir's answer is received, fixing an proximate date, before the actual meeting of the Conference at Jellalabad. Preparations for the march of the escort from Peshawar, the forwarding of supplies, and the general arrangements for the Mission, will all take time. Lord Roberts, too, will have to confer personally with the Viceroy before starting on the most important duty he has had to undertake of late years, and this will involve a long journey across India. The Amir, too, has to make considerable preparations, and these he will not be able to complete until he has returned to Kabul from his summer residence. Cholera has kept him from his capital so far, but the disease has died out, and he will not be inclined to stay much longer on the Paghman Hills, as winter has set in early in Northern Afghanistan. The Amirs have been accustomed to visit Jellalabad in the winter, so that no great difficulty will be experienced by the local officials there in arranging for the reception of His Highness Abdur Rahman.

MR. ROBERTSON, the Canadian Dairy Commissioner, has just made the largest cheese in the world. It is intended to be placed on a pyramid among the Canadian dairy products at the World's Fair, Chicago. The cheese weighs over twenty-two thousand pounds. It contains the curd of one day's milk supplied by ten thousand cows, and it is pronounced to be perfect in texture, flavour, and colour. After its exhibition at the World's Fair the cheese will be sent to Great Britain.

MR. DEACON, the justifiable homicide who has just been released from durance vile by Presidential decree, intends without delay to Institute divorce proceedings against his wife. He expects to be able to conclusively establish a charge of adultery against Mrs. Deacon. The action will first be heard at Grasse; but, should the proceedings fail—Mr. Deacon's lawyer contends that the Court has no jurisdiction—the case will be heard in America. Mr. Deacon is determined, if possible, to obtain the custody of his children. Mrs. Deacon has already claimed to have the care of her two younger children, and wishes the elder girls also to remain at the convent where they are at present domiciled. If Mr. Deacon wins the action at Grasse, he intends to go back to America and devote himself to the education of his children. Mr. Deacon was treated with marked leniency during his imprisonment. He was frequently visited by his brother-in-law and by the well-known Paris advocate, Mr. Pillate. Mr. Deacon, who is an omnivorous reader, also devoted much of his time to scientific literature.

THE Duke of York, according to the latest report is engaged to his cousin, Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the Crown Prince of Denmark. The Princess is in her seventeenth year, and is said to be both pretty and accomplished.

A PUPIL of metalworkers in Mecklenburgh-Schwerin has says *Iron*) received an order from Count von Schlieffen, of Schlieffenberg, for several hundred copper heart pieces, which are to be worn on the breasts of the German noblemen's retainers and tenants as a prophylactic against cholera.

COUNT D'AUBIGNY entered Fez on September 27th, receiving similar honours to Sir C. Euan-Smith, though there was less military display. Count D'Aubigny refused to make a public entry until the Sultan promised to punish the Governor, El Arash, for want of hospitality and courtesy towards the mission. Finding later that the Governor was still unpunished, Count D'Aubigny refused to pay his respects to the Sultan until satisfaction was given. The Moorish authorities refused to visit the envoy. The Paris press deny the friction, and say that every thing is satisfactory. The Sultan has pardoned the Angherites, and imposes no fine if Hunram is captured.

SARDINIA, which has just been partially devastated by a cyclone, has suffered much from floods in former years. The alluvial plain of Campidano and the low-lying tracts in the river valley have been the scene of frequent disasters, but the present calamity is probably the worst that has ever been experienced. According to the telegram, hundreds of persons have been drowned.

A STRANGE incident has occurred in St. Petersburgh in connection with the two Russian travellers, Baron Nolde and Count Kreutz, who arrived there recently from India, and attracted some notice by the long accounts of their experiences, and their hospitable reception by the Anglo-Indian authorities, which appeared in the *Novoe Vremaya* and other journals. On the 26th ultimo one of them, Baron Nolde, was ordered to leave St. Petersburg, and forthwith started for Libau. At the same time all the editors of the St. Petersburg Press received a circular order from the censor authorities forbidding them to mention anything about Baron Nolde's expulsion, or to accept any communication from him. No explanation or reason for this extraordinary step is given. The Baron Nolde in question, for there are numerous barons of the same name, was formerly employed in the Government service. He is the author of an excellent treatise on the excise system and of other literary productions.

THE RUSSIANS IN THE CAUCASUS.

ALTHOUGH some sixty years have elapsed since the conquest of the Caucasus by the Russians, writes a correspondent of the *Pioneer*, there is still a subdued feeling of hatred among the hill tribes towards their unpopular rulers. Frequent raids are also made by armed robbers, not only on out-of-the-way villages, but they also come boldly to within a few miles of a large town like Ekaterinograd, which is situated on the railway running on the northern slopes of the Caucasian range to Novorossisk on the Black Sea.

The following is a brief account of a raid made only lately. Not long ago a party of some fifteen hillmen, armed with revolvers and axes, raided a post situated some 17 versts from Ekaterinograd garrisoned by six Cossacks. The attack was made at night. The sentry on the post was surprised and killed; and so quietly was this done that the remainder of the garrison only became aware of the presence of the robbers by the noise they made in breaking open the treasure chest in an adjoining room. The Cossacks rushed in, and a desperate hand-to-hand fight ensued. The robbers attacked the Cossacks with axes; the latter with swords—they curiously enough being unprovided with fire-arms. The robbers finally used their revolvers, which ended the fight in their favour. Three Cossacks were killed, and three wounded. The robbers took to flight, on hearing the church bell sound, which they knew meant that the fight had been overheard; and they thought it advisable to make good their escape before the whole village was aroused.

Only the previous day two travellers had been attacked in the vicinity of Ekaterinograd by robbers—one was killed, the other wounded.

Those who have travelled in the Caucasus, and have been able to converse with the natives have been struck with the feeling there is against their conquerors. This feeling is, of course, not expressed openly, but they have no objection to venting it to Englishmen. A native of high rank, whose whereabouts I refrain from mentioning out of respect for him, confessed to me that the whole of his tribe would depart for Turkey to-morrow if only they were allowed to do so by the Russians.

On another occasion I was travelling in a very out-of-the-way part of the Caucasus and put up for the night in a small village. I was at first thought to be a Russian, and it was easy to perceive the sullen incivility with which I was treated. I did not take long to let them know that I was an Englishman. Their manner changed at once and showed evident signs of satisfaction, and they thereupon showed me every possible hospitality. In course of conversation they asked the following remarkable question "When are you English coming to fight the Russians, as we will join you." Other remarks were made which showed the feelings with which they viewed their conquerors.

The Russians have themselves to blame for this hatred. Justice is a virtue appreciated by all conquered nations, and this is just the one thing which the Russians do not possess in their dealings with natives. I could mention one instance where this was brought very forcibly to my notice, and strangely enough the Russian official, who was the perpetrator of this glaring piece of injustice, told me the story with his own lips; and, moreover, with the greatest glee.

RENAN AS AN ORIENTALIST.

THE death of M. Ernest Renan, writes a correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*, removes a remarkable figure from the field of Oriental studies. For more than forty years M. Renan has been, at least by Englishmen, regarded as a typical French Orientalist, a position to which, however, it is somewhat difficult to understand his elevation. Perhaps no French savant of modern times presented so curious a combination of conflicting elements as the author of the "Life of Jesus." Born in Brittany in 1823, and early [illegible]ed for an ecclesiastical career, M. Renan [illegible] after his second piety, from the Church [illegible] romanced a veneer In the same m[illegible]ork, but which of scientific a[illegible] criticism, and when tested [illegible] schools, revealed especially [illegible] Pleasant, picturesque, a strange [illegible] often carried with them vivacious i[illegible] to which they were in no way an air of [illegible]h reviewer once most happily entitled. [illegible]ve merits of the work of Renan and described [illegible] a profession upon the religion of Israel as a famous [illegible] to compare "the sparkling sunlit ripples of an attem[illegible]ain in the courtyard of the Sorbonne with the the foaming acid blues waters of a Scotch loch." Renan was, deep lover, a characteristic French Orientalist, and by his boldness in attacking subjects from which others shrank and the brilliant language with which he clothed scientific subjects he acted, as many Frenchmen have, as a pioneer to new realms of study where others have followed—solidifying and making permanent the brilliant speculations of their leader. At the very commencement of his career M. Renan made his mark. In his "Comparative History of the Semitic Languages" he for the first time applied the principles of comparative philology to the group of Semitic tongues, which in 1848 gained the Volney prize. From this time Renan became recognised as an Oriental scholar. His work went through many editions and called forth much criticism. It, however, opened up the field, and led to the production of many other works on the same line directing the attention of scholars to this branch of study. Its place is now taken by the brilliant and scholarly work of the late Professor William Wright, of Cambridge—"Comparative Grammar of the Semitic Languages." The weak point in this work was the far too high estimate of Arabia as a basis for comparison, but the feature which called forth most criticism was the bold enunciation of the absolutely monotheistic instinct of the Semitic peoples. This theory he defended in an article in the *General Asiatique* in 1859, entitled "An Essay on the Primitive Monotheism of the Semitic Peoples." Here he was severally criticised by Professor Max Muller and others, but his work has led to a more systematic study of the comparative religion of the Semites, which has produced in later years the scholarly works of Wellhansen on the Continent and Robertson Smith in England.

His appointment in 1851 to a post in the Manuscript Department of the National Library marked his first advance towards Secularism, and in 1860 there occurred an event which for ever left its mark on Renan's mind and work. The French Government appointed a mission to visit Palestine and Syria to study and report upon the remains of Phonician civilisation. During this visit to the Holy Land the strange elements in Renan's nature were deeply affected. His letters show the old Breton pietism kindled by the sacred surroundings, while the inquiring critical element seeks eagerly the sources of the great drama of Christianity. The result was the "Life of Jesus," a work that no one but Renan could have produced. The storm which Renan raised was terrific, and for thirty years it has raged and still continues. His final separation from ecclesiastical life was now accomplished, and after his visit to Italy in 1872, when he met with a flattering reception from the anti-Papal party, Pio Nono issued a special allocution which described him as a "European blasphemer." In 1878 he was elected a member of the French Academy, and in 1890 received the Legion of Honour from President Grevy. Renan now, by his connection with the Academy on the one hand and the Societe Asiatique on the other, of which he was president, became the leader of French Orientalists. His capacity for work was enormous. Works on history, religion, philosophy, and paleography flowed from his pen: articles in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, the *Revue Critique*, and other publications were constantly appearing. In 1880 he was appointed Hibbert Lecturer, and chose for his subject "On the influence of the institutions, thought, and culture of Rome on Christianity." While in England he delivered a most eloquent address on the subject of "Marcus Aurelius" at the Royal Institution, a subject for which he had a special liking. In 1887 he commenced, as the addendum to his series the "History of the Origins of Christianity," his work, the "History of the People of Israel," of which three volumes have appeared, the fourth being ready for the press. This work is in many respects the most characteristic of all his productions. It displays a vast amount of research and study, but the most curious want of system and arrangement. In the earlier portions the work shows an almost studied neglect of Assyrian and Babylonian researches, to which M. Renan had always a dislike. In the study of character the work is most brilliant, but there is too much of the stage in the composition—such, for example, as his curious conception of David. It is evident that in many cases the writer made his characters first, and then fitted the Scripture record to them. Yet in many cases his quick insight, the saturation which his mind had received from the study of Semitic literature, and above all from his residence in the East, enabled him to see features which others had overlooked entirely. M. Renan was certainly the first to estimate at their true importance the characters of Elijah, Elisha, and the earlier Hebrew prophets. He saw in Nathan and in Elijah the stern unbending protest of the nomad against city life and luxury as represented by Phœnician culture. To M. Renan Elijah comes from the desert—with the scent of the desert in his hair and his beard, clad in his camel's hair cloak—to protest against the jewels and the embroidered robes of Phœnicia as represented by Jezebel. Renan saw with French acuteness that to the true Semite the desert life, the desert freedom, the desert simplicity was the only true life. He saw in this the common source of the prophets of the Hebrews, the leaders of Islam, the marabouts of Algiers, and the Mahdi of the Soudan. It is in these almost monographic portions of this work that Renan appears at his best. But when we come to history and criticism the early training at once appears. As a Jewish compatriot of his said not many months ago in reviewing the last volume of this work, in which he waxes eloquent upon the character of Isaiah—"C'est magnifique, mais ce n'est pas l'histoire." And this was true. Renan was a leader; he made his readers fascinated with whatever subject he dealt with, and many, tempted by his style, were led to higher and more solid platforms of study. Orientalism owes much indeed to Renan, and, with the late Francois Le Normant, he may be said to be one of the founders of Oriental studies in Europe, at a time when such studies were confined to the smallest band of specialists.

IN the resolution on the report of the working of Bengal Ports for last year the Lieutenant-Governor observes:—During the year 103 vessels were visited in the Port of Chittagong by the Shipping Master, with a view to inquire into the health of crews, and to inspect provisions, drinking water, medicines, and forecastle accommodation, and also to inquire into accidents and casualties on board. Similar statistics are not given for the Calcutta Port, because there, by an arrangement made two years ago, the Health Officer pays the visit, and the Shipping Master has ceased to do so. The Health Officer will be requested to supply information for the purposes of this report in future. Recent events have drawn attention to the question of inspecting provisions and water, and it is now under the consideration of Government whether any more active intervention is required, in order to secure sufficiency and soundness of the stores. There was a bad outbreak of cholera in the spring of 1892, and the medical arrangements at the port were found to be insufficient.

FEMININE FACT AND FANCIES.

AFTERNOON DRESS.

REAL SCOTCH tartans are to be worn, the new materials are made with thick, upstanding cords, which produce the effect of being kilted; when cut on the cross there is great care [illegible]ful in matching the pattern. Excepting for very slight and graceful figures, these tartan patterns—especially the Sutherland and the Stuart—are very trying, and should be combined with green or black velvet sleeves and revers. In fact, the less of the plaid which is visible in the bodice the better for the wearer. A very costly, but much admired, material is velours, phosphorescent, [illegible] blue or red and stone. We recently came across a very stylish dress to be worn by a decided brunette; it was of black corded silk. The close-fitting skirt was trimmed with two pleated frills of scarlet ribbon. The black silk bodice was [illegible]grecefully draped, and terminated with two narrow frills of black and scarlet; over this was a quaint little Zouave jacket of scarlet cloth, covered with black braiding, and [illegible]ged with a frill of coarse black lace. The high-puffed sleeves were of black silk to the elbow, and tight scarlet cloth to the wrist, covered with black braiding. With this costume was to be worn a deep Tudor cloak of scarlet cloth covered with braid; a hat of scarlet felt lined with black, trimmed with large black ribbon bows and scarlet silk poppies. This design looks well in green silk and velvet, the latter two shades darker than the former, trimmed with green and gold passementerie.

FASHION IN NEW YORK.

I strolled into Redfern's salon last week, says Le Baron de Bremont, and looked at the gowns which he had just imported. I noticed a return, gradual and unobtrusive of course, to the draped skirts. The shortness of the waists is quite surprising. Three materials were employed in many of the gowns of three colours, judiciously and harmoniously grouped. One gown has a casque of tan-colored cloth, braided all over with narrow green and black braids. The remainder of the gown was composed of green and black tweed and the severity of it was enhanced by the prettiness of the highly decorated casque. Another unique and pretty gown was a princess of tan-colored lady's cloth, with a longish Eton jacket of black velvet, the open fronts lined with a gleaming yellow silk and a shoulder negligee of black velvet, also lined with the silk and a stole-like scarf of white silk, delicately embroidered with gold, is worn inside the velvet jacket to form a vest, which shows just a glimpse of tan color between. The gathered revers, shoulder frills, and wheel shoulder arrangements were on nearly every gown that I saw, and, also, are seen on many of the coats, only the regulation revers and driving coats, being severely made. Among the recent importations is a particularly swell cape. The larger wrap is of gold colored faced cloth, trimmed with two rows of gold braid. The upper cape is made of rich brocaded silk lined with faced cloth which matches the lower cape, the revers being formed of the cloth. These are trimmed with gold braid. The garment is very stylish and useful for theatre wear.

THEY VIE WITH JOSEPH'S COAT.

There is a French fashion that will positively soon arrive, says an American writer, but whose coming may be received with some apprehension. At this moment in Paris women are wearing not only the most pronounced, even violent colors, but are wearing them in combinations even up to as many as five at once. To do this successfully requires an instinct for color that the French as a nation possess as does no other nation. An American woman at first abroad, speaking of this new mode, thought one thing is seemed terrifying, adds that the [illegible] woman as decthat these colors sit on the [illegible] never look loud, scarcely as a Quaker gray or white can be as successfully It is a question [illegible]lacking in their fine appreciation imitated by [illegible]nies. Red in all its shades is enormof color [illegible]ular. American women will hardly care ously the more brilliant tones for street wear, but in [illegible] house nothing can be prettier. That it will be attractive to men goes without saying. It suggests a coziness and warmth very aluring to tired and cold mankind on a winter's evening.

AMELIA BLOOMER.

Mrs. Amelia Bloomer, whose name is inseperably associated with a certain semi-masculine lady's costume, still lives, according to a writer in "The Arena," a prosperous gentlewoman at Council Bluffs, Iowa, where she has resided for five and thirty years. Her golden wedding was celebrated two years ago, when she was described as "a gentle, dainty little lady," and a cut given of her famous costume donned in 1851, and worn by her six or seven years. The first one was made of red and black changeable silk, the skirt reaching four or five inches below the knees, and trimmed with three rows of black velvet ribbon, a wide row in the middle; Turkish trousers of the same material as the dress. "Whoever looks at this picture (says this writer) should see beside it the fashionable dress called 'beautiful' then, with a circumference of skirt produced by from five to ten starched petticoats one over another." Mrs. Bloomer, by the way repudiates the honour of having invented the costume that bears her name. The real inventor and first wearer was Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Miller, daughter of the Hon. Gerritt Smith, of Peterborough, New York. Mrs. Bloomer simply adopted the fashion at third hand; but she was the first to write publicly in defence of it. Then the papers took up the subject, and as Mrs. Bloomer says, "I found myself noticed and pictured in many papers at home and abroad. I was praised and censured, glorified and ridiculed until I stood in amazement at the furore I had wrought by my pen while sitting quietly in my little office at home attending to my duties."

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Those who are not yet brides-elect but think they soon will be may like some precedent for their behavior when the trying question is asked. For such is prepared the following table showing how men and women bear themselves both in cases of acceptance and those of rejection. Here is a guide for the girls who are prepared to say "Yes":—

BEHAVIOR OF LADY (PROPOSAL ACCEPTED).

	Number of cases, 100.
Lady sinks into arms of gentleman	81
Lady sinks into arms of chair	1
Lady rests head on gentleman's shoulder	26
Lady rests head on gentleman's breast	67
Lady rests head on gentleman's knee	1
Lady clasps arms around gentleman's neck	11
Lady weep tears of joy, silently	6
Lady weeps tears, not specified, presumably aloud	41
Lady has eyes hot and dry	2
Lady has eyes moist and limpid	7
Lady has eyes full of love	72
Lady rushes from room to tell somebody	9
Lady knows something is coming	87
Lady is greatly surprised	4
Lady giggles hysterically and otherwise	5
Lady swoons (a)	1
Lady runs off [illegible]man to papa	8
Lady kisses gentleman first	6
Lady fumbles [illegible]glove, fans, flowers, etc	27
Lady hides face in hands	12
Lady struggles not to be kissed (b)	1
Lady is pale and agitated	3
Lady is flushed and excited	18
Lady says, "Let us pray"	1
Lady says, "Yes, but don't be a fool" (c)	1

(a) A girl under 16; not a precedent.
(b) A maiden 40 to 45 years old; not a precedent.
(c) A widow; not a precedent.

Of course, having given the desired promise they expect to "live happy ever after."

A BAD MAN.

Professor Lombroso, in "La Revue des Revues," devotes four pages to proving that "all women are liars." He first, says "Woman," states his case with calm audacity, then he props it up with a few quotations from writers and proverbs gleaned from various climes; and, finally, he marshals up a whole array of cause to prove conclusively the reasons why we lie, or why, if we don't, we are false, not only to tradition—and to professor Lombroso's deductions—but also to feminine armour provided by nature for defensive purposes. Physical weakness is the first cause adduced: that may be overcome by training, as witness the women warriors, or Amazons. Modesty is the second: that may be also eradicated, if Professor Lombroso would wish to see such an achievement. Love of men's admiration is the third, while the fourth, the desire to appear interesting, may be included in the same category; but equal rights with men, and similar clothing, would no doubt entirely kill any such feminine weakness. Quick but unreliable apprehensiveness is the fifth, closely allied with vivid imagination. No doubt a course of Mill's logic would be beneficial, but I could not possibly imagine anything more unveracious than that logician's assertions concerning a race with a tortoise. The duties of maternity conclude Professor Lombroso's case, for he declares that lies on the part of the mother are absolutely necessary if she would train up a child in the way it should go.

GIRLS.

Fascinating as everyone allows the American girl to be, writes Mrs. W. C. K. Wilde, her English cousins are dangerous rivals. The stately growth and clear complexion, the calm eyes and baby mouths, the well-developed figures and honest simplicity of manner are in the eyes of many men more attractive than the independent vivacity of the American. Those of the upper class—that is to say, those of the landed gentry—whose fathers and mothers and ancestors for hundreds of years have been cultivated as assiduously as the grass, show the effect of cultivation just as blood horses and Devon cows show it; the clear skins, the bright eyes and clean-cut features and shapely limbs show breeding long and careful; and the conventional ideas, the narrow range of thought, the value of precedents and the importance of precedence, all show breeding too. They show the training of the mind in long-established formulas, and the moulding of manners to long-established tradition, so that the English baby is born artificial, and, as a rule, grows up in the same condition. What is spontaneous independence of thought in an American girl is set down as suspicious eccentricity in an English girl. The French girl is in a condition of slow transition; the jeune fille of the last century spent her infancy in the house of her foster-mother, and her girlhood in a convent, whence she was summoned at sixteen or seventeen years old to be presented to her affianced husband. Perhaps she liked him and perhaps she did not; nobody inquired and nobody cared; the alliance was arranged by the parents on both sides, and the jeune fille at least acquiesced without choice or opinion. Liberty—that is to say, the French idea of liberty—is in the air, and the women breathe it as well as their fathers and brothers. The German girl differs materially from each of those already mentioned. Of course we all know that the Teutonic damsel is trained to housewifery from her cradle. But the salient point of the German girl is pride.

AN IDEAL LIFE.

A few months ago "Woman" asked its readers for their views upon an ideal life. Some, it appears, wanted husbands, and some did not. One competitor declared that such an appendage would spoil everything. It would, she says, spoil the harmony of my ideal life by the sea. Its fever and unrest would be out of place. We will leave love out. Another lady would prefer the husband satisfactorily disposed of, and would like to be a nice young widow with about £200 a year; and a fourth declares that to be the editress of a woman's paper is the summit of heavenly ambition. A literary life had attractions for many, whilst a hospital nurse's life has won the votes of several competitors. An existence passed in purely philanthropic labour has charms for many. The following quotation is from an essay representative of several others:—I would love intensely and be loved; no human woe should in vain be to me.

THE HAIR.

Thank goodness the more elaborate methods of dressing the hair are becoming unfashionable, and a far more simple and graceful mode is beginning to prevail, says a lady correspondent. I particularly rejoice to think that the structure of curls at the back of the head, that irresistibly remind one in form of a pound or so of sausages placed horizontally will soon be a thing of the past, and that we shall no more see that classic bunch of untidy hair which, in the exaggerated shape to which it has of late attained, is not unlike the wind-ruffled tail of an Esmoor pony.

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